# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED 1786.---VOL. 89.---NO. 139. SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 10, 1876. THREE CENTS A COPY---$8 PER ANNUM.


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### Some of His Partisan Rulings Exposed.

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Mr. Buckner raised the question of consideration, claiming that private business being before the House under the rules, it was not in order to interpose other business.

In a parliamentary squabble over this and other points of order, Mr. Blaine insisted that under the ruling of the Chair yesterday he was not to be deprived of the control of his own motion.

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Mr. Blaine asked Mr. Hunton whether he insisted on his motion to lay on the table.

Mr. Hunton replied that he did.

Mr. Blaine—And you decline to accept my amendment.

Mr. Hunton—I have told you before what I was willing to do about that.

Mr. Blaine then fell back upon the assurance of the Speaker yesterday that he (Blaine) would not be deprived of the opportunity of calling up his motion to reconsider.

The Speaker *pro tem.*—The only assurance given by the Chair was that which has been read from the record, and that was in accordance with the rules.

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Mr. Blaine—How did I take advantage of it? I went and asked the Clerk about it.

Mr. Randall—I know exactly that.

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Mr. Randall—One moment having taken that advantage, I submit that the motion of the gentleman from Virginia is entirely within the practice, and entirely within the courtesy, also on taking advantage to-day of the gentleman from Maine in moving to lay his motion on the table. Now, as to

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Mr. Glover and other Democratic members rose to a question of order, but Mr. Blaine, in the midst of the great uproar and confusion, asserted that all members on the Democratic side of the House were out of order.

After several stormy and exciting scenes, in which the occupants of the galleries cheered, hissed and applauded without the slightest regard for the efforts of the Chair to preserve order, the House set itself down to voting by yeas and nays. The Republicans at first resorted to the plan of withholding their votes, so as to defeat any action, but did not persist in this policy, and consequently Mr. Hunton's motion to lay on the table was carried—126 to 91.

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Before the vote was announced Mr. Springer rose to a parliamentary inquiry, when Mr. Blaine immediately started to his feet and objected.

Mr. Springer suggested to Mr. Blaine that he was entirely forgetting his position, and the Speaker *pro tem.* calmly explained that it was always the practice of the Chair to hear a parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. Blaine—During the roll call never.

The Speaker *pro tem.*—The roll call has been completed.

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The Speaker *pro tem.* (with great severity of manner)—It is highly improper and hardly decent for the gentleman to confer with the Chair in that peculiar style.

Mr. Blaine—The gentleman's (Springer's) inquiry is merely dilatory.

Mr. Springer—I deny the gentleman's right to impugn my motives.

Mr. Blaine—Then let the Clerk read the vote, and I demand that it be announced.

The Speaker *pro tem.*—The Chair cannot announce the vote before it is handed him.

Mr. Blaine—The vote has been read. I demand that it be announced. [Shouts of "order," "order," from the Democratic side of the House.]

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Mr. Blaine—That is very parliamentary language.

The vote was then announced—yeas 121, nays 23. The following is the negative vote: Messrs. Anderson, Baker (N. Y.), Bell, Campbell, Chittenden, Cutler, Durand, Hardenbergh, Haymond, Hill, Hopkins, Herd, Kehr, Lemoyne, McFarland, O'Brien, Potter, John Reilly (Pa.), Savage, Smith (Ga.), Walsh, Whitehouse and Willis—23.

Messrs. Blaine and Page—No quorum voting.

The Speaker—A quorum has not voted.

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Mr. Page—I renew my motion to adjourn.

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Mr. Blaine, resuming—The Chair overruled that point when made by the gentleman from Iowa (Kasson). I asked the Chair to give its reasons, and the Chair declined to do so, and very prudently, because that rule is explicit that a motion to reconsider is not in order during private bill day. This is a public matter. It is not here properly. It is here in defiance of the rules by a ruling of the Chair, for which the Chair could give no reason, and which is right in the teeth of the letter of the rule. That is my point. [Loud applause on the Republican side and in the galleries.]

**Another Scene of Confusion.**

Mr. Springer—The rule uses the words "a public bill." This is not a public bill. It is a resolution of a private nature in the interest of the nomination of the gentleman for President of the United States. [Applause, hisses, laughter and great uproar and excitement.]

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The Speaker *pro tem.*—The gentleman from Maine raised a point of order, and has had a rule read, but in the opinion of the Chair the rule is not applicable at the present stage of business. It is enough for the Chair to say that oftentimes the occupants of the Chair make rulings without giving reasons for them, otherwise the whole business of the House might be taken up in that way.

Mr. Blaine—I never have seen—

The Speaker *pro tem.*—The Chair has to call the gentleman from Maine to order now, and gives no reason for it, because it is apparent that he is out of order in repeatedly interrupting the Chair. [Applause on the Democratic side.] The gentleman knows the rules very well that he must not interrupt the Chair when making a decision.

**A Conundrum.**

Mr. Brown (Ky.) I wish simply to know if this is the American Congress?

Mr. Blaine—That is what I want to know, too.

Mr. Brown—Or whether we are pupils of the school master from Maine?

Mr. Blaine (not heeding the Speaker's gavel)—It is the most surprising American Congress that ever assembled.

A member on the Democratic side—To that we all agree. [Laughter, applause and general uproar, with the Speaker vainly endeavoring to enforce order, with the audience in the galleries paying as little attention as the members on the floor to the efforts of the Chair in that direction.]

Mr. Morrison asked unanimous consent to offer the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That all evidence taken by the Judiciary Committee under the authority of the resolution of Messrs. Luttrell and Tarbox be printed, and that the dispatch signed "Josiah Caldwell" be also printed as part of the record in the case, and said committee shall examine any witnesses who may be called who may have heard said Caldwell make the same or contradictory statement as that contained in said dispatch, and the evidence of such witnesses shall also be printed with the other evidence taken by said committee.

The Speaker *pro tem.*—Is there any objection?

Mr. Hoar (Mass.)—I object.

**Sammy Cox Getting Mad.**

As the confusion and excitement on the floor and galleries showed no sign of abatement, the Speaker *pro tem.* directed the Doorkeeper to exclude from the floor all persons not entitled to the privilege and to preserve order in the galleries, announcing it as his determination to break up the system of claqueriun in the House.

**Light from a New Source.**

OMAHA, June 9.—The Omaha *Republican* of to-morrow will contain an important statement from J. H. Millard, of this city, Government director of the Union Pacific Railroad, in relation to Government Director Harrison and his share in the Blaine charges. Mr. Millard states that Mr. Harrison seems to have acted from the first in the sole interests of Morton as a Presidential candidate. When Harrison heard three years ago about the Fort Smith matter, he saw an opportunity to aid Morton by making the allegations public at the proper time, and he declared to Millard three years ago, at the directors' meeting in Boston, and has often repeated it since, that at the proper time, if Blaine should be in the way, he would tell this bond story and kill Blaine as a candidate. Mr. Millard states that he was recently informed that it was intended by parties opposed to Blaine to keep this a profound secret until the Republican Convention assembled, and to spring it on Blaine then and there, so that he could have no opportunity to vindicate himself. As respects the Kansas Pacific matter, Miller states that Blaine has a witness as to his blamelessness in the person of a leading Democratic Congressman from New York, who knows all the facts and knows that Blaine had nothing to do with it.

Mr. Garfield said the proposition of the gentleman from Illinois (Morrison) that the telegram shall not only be published as suggested, but that there may be a proceeding of the committee to take hearsay testimony, as I understand, the committee has almost, if not quite unanimously, resolved to do. This dispatch is not claimed to be evidence.

Mr. Springer—Then why is it urged?

Mr. Garfield—It is a part of the register of the proceedings of the committee, and it is not evidence.

Mr. Springer—It must be either evidence or something else.

Mr. Garfield—You may call it what you please. We do not call it evidence, and I will simply say to the Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means that to put in a rule now authorizing and directing the committee to receive

**Hearsay Evidence,**

which it does now receive, would be manifestly unfair and unjust, and therefore I trust that that clause will not be added.

Mr. Morrison—I understand the gentleman from Maine to desire the publication of the dispatch for what it is worth. Now, I submit in all candor, if it is proper for the committee to show that it is not worth anything. That is the object of my resolution. That is all I propose to do. You want to take the dispatch for what it is worth. You may, however, think it is worth something as a piece of evidence in favor of the gentleman from Maine to the extent that the dispatch is true. The gentleman would have the benefit. But if it is not true, he should not have the benefit of it. Then why not allow the committee to take evidence to show that is not true. That is all the object of my resolution.

Mr. Garfield—I agree perfectly with what the gentleman says, that it is perfectly and absolutely right to allow the committee to prove that the dispatch is worth nothing. It is not proposed to be offered as evidence. If the committee can prove it to be spurious, it ought to show it. If the committee can show it to be false, it ought to show it. But all that I ask is that this House shall not make a rule that would be a violation of all known rules of evidence, viz: that by secondary and hearsay evidence the committee shall undertake to prove something about the dispatch. Let the committee prove all it could, but prove it by the known rules of evidence.

Mr. Randall—The known rules of evidence would exclude the paper altogether.

Mr. Springer—The proposition is this, that Caldwell may give evidence without being under oath, and that he cannot be contradicted by evidence under oath.

Mr. Garfield—Nobody has claimed that this dispatch is evidence.

Mr. McMahon—Yes it is, claimed as evidence, and the whole country is called upon to notice that the House is excluding testimony.

Mr. Springer to Mr. Garfield—If it is not claimed as evidence, on what ground do you ask to have it put in the record?

**A Comparison.**

Mr. Garfield—On the same ground that the gentleman (Springer) put in a cable dispatch condemning General Schenck, only that we do not call it evidence, and you did call that evidence.

Mr. Springer—But General Schenck was heard.

Mr. Garfield—Aye, on his sick bed, when he was four hundred miles away from here. Don't make any fish of one and flesh of another.

The question was again taken, and this time the Republicans did not withhold their votes. The motion to lay on the table was carried—yeas 126, nays 91.

Mr. Morrison then asked leave to offer his resolution, but Mr. Hurlbut objected.

Mr. Morrison then asked leave to offer a resolution providing that on Monday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week no business of a political character should be considered by the House.

Mr. Hoar—Is any such business possible?

The Speaker *pro tem.*—The Chair is unable to decide.

Mr. Blaine objected, and the resolution was not received.

**More Lies Nailed.**

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Mr. Blaine, in reply to inquiries as to the truth of the report that he designed to attend the Cincinnati convention, says the report is utterly without foundation, and that he never for a moment contemplated such a step.

The rumors of correspondence between Mr. Blaine and Senator Conkling in regard to the adjustment of their personal differences, or any other subject, have no foundation in fact. No correspondence of any kind has taken place between them, nor any personal interview. This is entirely authoritative.

**Marine News.**

LONDON, June 9.—The steamer Abyssinia from New York, and Leipzig, from Baltimore, have arrived out.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Arrived the steamer Elysia, from London.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

**Denmark Wants to Prepare for War.**

COPENHAGEN, June 9.—The committee of the lower house of the Danish Parliament have decided unanimously in favor of the Government's demand for two million crowns for the purchase of sixteen Krupp field batteries. The Radical leaders will move a resolution declaring the moment inopportune for the proposal, thus avoiding a vote of want of confidence, upon which the Government will abandon the measure and the extraordinary session adjourn.

**Why Bismarck was Summoned to Berlin.**

BERLIN, June 9.—The *National Zeitung* says Bismarck was summoned to Berlin solely to report to the Emperor the latest phase of events in Turkey. The *Zeitung* adds: The German policy continues to aim above all at the preservation of the peace, and leading political circles are convinced that the effort will be successful. The statement that conferences between the Chancellors of Germany, Russia and Austria impend needs confirmation.

**A Blot at the Softas.**

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 9.—Sherkul Islam has forbidden the Softas to carry arms or congregate in thoroughfares.

**Religious Toleration in Spain.**

MADRID, June 9.—During the debate yesterday in the Senate on the new Constitution, the Bishop of Salmanca said Spanish prelates would always oppose religious toleration as incompatible with Catholicism.

**The Berlin Memorandum Withdrawn.**

LONDON, June 9.—In the House of Commons this evening Disraeli said the Berlin memorandum has been withdrawn. England and other powers agree upon certain points, among which is one not to exercise undue pressure on the Porte. Russia, France and England have made successful representations to Servia for the maintenance of peace.

## THE STEAMBOAT BILL.

### The Changes Proposed by the Senate Committee on Commerce.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The changes proposed by the Senate Committee on Commerce in the House Steamboat bill, as reported from that committee to-day, are all merely verbal, except the following: The word "nitro-glycerine" is stricken from sections 23 and 24, which relates to the mode of packing, marking and shipping dangerous articles. The committee also strike out the whole of section 35, which provides that pilots and engineers of all steam vessels, who shall be licensed as such, shall be considered officers of such vessels, subject to the same obligations and entitled to the same privileges as other licensed officers of vessels, and that none but American citizens shall be licensed as pilots and engineers.

The personal liability section is amended by the Senate Committee so as to read as follows: "Whenever damage is occasioned by any passenger or his baggage from explosion, fire, collision or other cause, the master or owner of such vessel, or either of them, and the vessel shall be liable to each and every person injured to the full amount of damage if it happens through any neglect or failure to comply with the provisions of this bill, or through known defects or imperfection of the steering apparatus or of the hull. But if such explosion, fire, collision or casualty shall occur without fault, privity or knowledge of the owner or owners, the total liability of such owner or owners respectively shall in no case exceed the amount or value of his or their interests in such vessel then existing, and any person sustaining loss or injury through the carelessness, negligence or wilful misconduct of any master, mate, engineer, or pilot, or failure, neglect or refusal to obey the laws governing the navigation of such streams, may sue such master, mate, engineer or pilot, and recover damages for any such injury caused by any such mate, engineer or pilot, and such officer may also be imprisoned not exceeding three years."

## THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

### Secession in the Democratic Camp in Indiana.

NEW ALBANY, IND., June 9.—The *Ledger Standard*, the Democratic organ in this city, to-day removes the names of Judges Buskirk and Pettit, from the Indiana Democratic State ticket, and refuses longer to give them its support. It announces that a correspondence will be opened with Democrats in various parts of the State for the purpose of selecting two other candidates to be substituted for Buskirk and Pettit, and pledges an earnest support to those who may be thus substituted.

### West Virginia Democratic State Convention.

WHEELING, W. VA., June 9.—The Democratic Convention at Charleston last night, after a continuous session of twenty-five hours, nominated the following ticket for this State: Henry Matthews, for Governor; Col. White, of Hampshire, for Attorney General; Joseph Snudler, for Auditor; Thomas J. West, for Treasurer; W. K. Pendleton, Superintendent of Schools; A. F. Haymond, T. C. Green and Okey Johnson, Judges of the Supreme Court.

### Wisconsin for Blaine.

CHICAGO, June 9.—The Wisconsin delegation to the National Republican Convention at Cincinnati held a meeting here to-day, seventeen of the twenty being present. Hon. P. P. Hiletus Sawyer introduced the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*, That we will cast our vote for the Hon. James P. Blaine, of Maine, and use every honorable means to secure his nomination.

The Bristow Club held a meeting to-night and appointed a delegation of one hundred to go to Cincinnati and work in the interest of Bristow.

## AN EX-REBEL IN TROUBLE.

### Suit to Recover Bonds Taken by Jacob Thompson while Secretary of the Interior Before the War.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Jacob Thompson, Secretary of the Interior before the war, was this morning served with a process in a civil suit to recover one million dollars, principal and interest, of bonds taken from the Department, and for the amount received by him from the Confederate States, and which, it is alleged, reverted to and became the property of the United States, with one million of dollars as interest. Mr. Thompson said he noticed in the newspapers some days ago that Secretary Chandler had made a charge that he had abstracted those bonds, but now his charge has been abandoned and a civil suit instituted to make him pecuniarily responsible for the acts of a subordinate clerk. Mr. Thompson also says he was, as agent, instructed by the Confederate Government to turn the unexpended balance of a million of dollars over to the Confederate agents abroad. This he did, and after such there was a final adjustment of his account, and a full and final receipt of all moneys was given him, which receipt he has now in his possession.

## LATEST RIVER NEWS.

WASHINGTON, 1 A. M., June 10, 1876.

The probabilities are that the Ohio and tributaries will rise slightly. Elsewhere the rivers remain stationary at falling.

CINCINNATI, June 9, 1876.

River 10 feet and falling. Weather clear and warm. Arrived—Sandy No. 2, Evansville. Departed—Andes, Wheeling.

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THERE was a very pleasant donation party the other evening in this vicinity, and the company sang "We give up all for Heaven," with deep feeling, but the next day the minister expressed a desire to resign. He said that three quarts of beans, a pillow case of dried apples, two pounds of head cheese, a pan of twisted doughnuts and a calico dressing gown were undoubtedly very valuable in their way, but they seemed to him to form an unnatural basis to preach sound theology from.

## THE BLACK HILLS.

### A Congressional Committee Recommends the Opening of the Country to Exploration and Settlement.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The Committee on Indian Affairs to-day authorized Representative Page to report, with a recommendation of passage, the joint resolution introduced declaring the Black Hills country open to exploration and settlement. The joint resolution also declares that the true intent and meaning of the treaty of April 29, 1868, is that white men are not excluded from traveling over or settling upon any portion of Wyoming Territory not included within the boundaries of the permanent Sioux reservation established by the second article of that treaty. The committee add a proviso that this act shall not be construed to affect the right of Indians to hunt in the Black Hills country.

### The Debts of Hoyt, Sprague & Co.

NEW YORK, June 9.—The referee appointed to determine the amount of debts due by Hoyt, Sprague & Co. has made a partial report. He states that the claims presented amount to nearly $8,000,000. He has passed on about three hundred claims, amounting to $3,345,463, and the receiver has in his hands $1,420,000. The referee, therefore, thinks it safe to order a dividend on the claims already examined of ten per cent.

### Centennial Billiard Tournament.

NEW YORK, June 9.—The opening game of the Centennial billiard tournament last night was between Rudolphe and Sloss an. The former won—600 to 547.

### BREVITIES.

···Rain is very much needed.

····The rush for railroad tickets for Cincinnati is very dull.

····Preachers are beginning to think about a few weeks' vacation.

····Young Politicians are trying hard to raise the wind, and see the Cincinnati Convention.

····The Joint Centennial Committee meets again to-night in Municipal Hall, this city.

····Several carloads of Cincinnati Conventionists passed through the city last evening and this morning.

····Three hundred delegates to the Cincinnati Convention passed throuuh the city yesterday. Most of them were from New York.

····Mayor Philips yesterday committed Robert Forbes, a boy about 14 years old, to the House of Refuge on a charge of incorrigibility.

····Robert Brown is wanted at the office of Alderman Corcoran, where John Bradley has information charging him with a violation of the livery act.

····Nick Layberger, of the McKee boat club, challenges Andrew Seibert, of the Clipper club, to row him a three-mile single scull race for $250 or more a side.

····There seems to be some stitch in the tailor's meeting. The one called for Thursday evening proved a failure and another attempt will be made Monday evening.

····A boy named Wiesbenhold fell from a tree on Pennsylvania avenue, near Chartiers street, Allegheny, last evening about seven o'clock, and fractured one of his arms.

····The heaters and rollers at Shoenberger's mill are helping the puddlers by refusing to work the muck iron purchased by the mill since their puddling furnaces closed.

····Hartranft, Blaine, or any other man could get a very large delegation from this city if they would send around the pasteboards marked "good for Cincinnati and return."

····Goods will not be admitted to the Centennial, except live stock, fruit, vegetables, plants, &c., after Wednesday, June 14, or taken as freight by the Pennsylvania Railroad after that day.

····Governor Hartranft has issued an order directing the Centennial encampment of the National Guard of Pennsylvania to commence at Philadelphia on August 3d and continue for ten days.

····Madame de Montfort, the lady upon whom the swindle was practiced, as mentioned a day or two since, has not obtained a situation yet, although Mr. Blumberg is endeavoring to obtain one for her.

····A man named Sweeney had one of his feet crushed between two cars, at the Pittsburgh end of the P., Ft. W. & C. railroad longer to give them its support. It announces that a correspondence will be opened with Democrats in various parts of the State for the purpose of selecting two other candidates to be substituted for Buskirk and Pettit, and pledges an earnest support to those who may be thus substituted.

### West Virginia Democratic State Convention.

WHEELING, W. VA., June 9.—The Democratic Convention at Charleston last night, after a continuous session of twenty-five hours, nominated the following ticket for this State: Henry Matthews, for Governor; Col. White, of Hampshire, for Attorney General; Joseph Snudler, for Auditor; Thomas J. West, for Treasurer; W. K. Pendleton, Superintendent of Schools; A. F. Haymond, T. C. Green and Okey Johnson, Judges of the Supreme Court.

### Wisconsin for Blaine.

CHICAGO, June 9.—The Wisconsin delegation to the National Republican Convention at Cincinnati held a meeting here to-day, seventeen of the twenty being present. Hon. P. P. Hiletus Sawyer introduced the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*, That we will cast our vote for the Hon. James P. Blaine, of Maine, and use every honorable means to secure his nomination.

The Bristow Club held a meeting to-night and appointed a delegation of one hundred to go to Cincinnati and work in the interest of Bristow.

## AN EX-REBEL IN TROUBLE.

### Suit to Recover Bonds Taken by Jacob Thompson while Secretary of the Interior Before the War.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Jacob Thompson, Secretary of the Interior before the war, was this morning served with a process in a civil suit to recover one million dollars, principal and interest, of bonds taken from the Department, and for the amount received by him from the Confederate States, and which, it is alleged, reverted to and became the property of the United States, with one million of dollars as interest. Mr. Thompson said he noticed in the newspapers some days ago that Secretary Chandler had made a charge that he had abstracted those bonds, but now his charge has been abandoned and a civil suit instituted to make him pecuniarily responsible for the acts of a subordinate clerk. Mr. Thompson also says he was, as agent, instructed by the Confederate Government to turn the unexpended balance of a million of dollars over to the Confederate agents abroad. This he did, and after such there was a final adjustment of his account, and a full and final receipt of all moneys was given him, which receipt he has now in his possession.

## LATEST RIVER NEWS.

WASHINGTON, 1 A. M., June 10, 1876.

The probabilities are that the Ohio and tributaries will rise slightly. Elsewhere the rivers remain stationary at falling.

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## BASE BALL NOTES.

### A Well Fought Game Between the Philadelphia and Allegheny Clubs—Triumph of the Visitors—Another Good Match To-day.

Of the hundreds of people who witnessed the game of ball at Union Park yesterday afternoon, between the Philadelphias and Alleghenys, doubtless none but the hypercritical would confess disappointment in the playing which, barring a few customary errors, was most excellent on both sides. The Alleghenys were defeated for the reason that they do not constitute as good a club as the Philadelphias are. Their fielding was only a degree inferior to that of their opponents, and it would have been as good had they been accustomed to hard, earnest practice every day, something which the directors do not seem to require of them. The Philadelphias demonstrated their great superiority at the bat, and their fine hitting would have increased their score but for the fact that the Alleghenys fielded their balls so well. Before the commencement of the game the clubs higgled for awhile over the kind of a ball to be used—The Philadelphias desired a live and the Alleghenys a dead ball. The former finally conceded the point, after the rules on the subject had been read, and the contest began with the home club at the bat. If they had continued to the end hitting Weaver's balls as they did at the start the score might have been nearer even, but when Weaver discovered that his straight balls were not troublesome he delivered them with a curve similar to Rus. McKelvy's style. After the first inning the Alleghenys batted him for only two of their three base hits. Whenever they knocked a ball it proved in nearly every instance to be a fly and of course was captured. In the opening inning Junkin got to first on an error of left field, who missed the ball sent to him. Lane struck out and Quest got to second on a clean two base hit, putting Junkin to third. Hagan was put out at first by second, and the sides changed without a score having been made. Shafer went out on a fly to Ritchie and Nelson at first by third. Shetzline got to first on an error of Junkin, who fumbled the ball, but Warner ended the inning without a run by going out on a foul.

In the second inning the Alleghenys made the only run they got in the game, and it was obtained on an error. Blackmore struck out and Wilkinson went out at first by second. Gallagher made a base hit to first and in stealing to the next bag drew a throw from the catcher. Shetzline failed to stop the ball and Gallagher scored on the error. McCloskey hit to short stop and went out at first. This inning to the Philadelphias was a duplicate of the first. In the field Quest distinguished himself by a splendid catch, taking a high ball knocked by Sharer while he was running and with his back toward it.

The Philadelphias made their first score in the third inning. Crawley struck to Stahr who threw to second and put Crawley out. Quest then threw to first, where Stahr would have stopped but for Wilkinson's muff. Thinking that the ball was fairly caught Quest started for second, but the ball was there before him. Shafer was given first on called balls, got to third on passed balls, and scored on a wild pitch. Nelson and Shelzline got base hases on good hits, but were prevented from scoring by Warner, who fouled out to catcher.

In both sides the fourth inning was resultless. In the fifth the Philadelphias made their score two. Blackmore pitched in the latter inning but the visitors were evidently familiar with his tricks and he had his balls to the extent of three of their ten base hits. Hagan had been pitching previously, and he was allowed to pitch for the balance of the game. Neither standing two to one at the close of the fifth inning the unanimous verdict was that it was a fine contest, and that the clubs were pretty evenly matched. Provided the playing of the Philadelphias on Saturday was up to their usual standard, which they say was not the case, what the Alleghenys need to become very nearly if not equally as good is more practice and stronger batting.

Quest was run out between first and second in the sixth inning, but he did some skillful maneuvering before it was accomplished. It was absolutely impossible to save Lane for second, as all the fielders came in to assist in squelching him, and in doing so they displayed their fine training. The Philadelphias increased their runs to four in the seventh and Warner, having reached third and second, made the additional two on a wild throw by Lane to Quest. Junkin made a double play to Stahr, retiring the side. He took Shafer on a fly and throwing promptly to first caught Stahr on his way back from second. In the ninth inning Lane made a two base hit, which went for naught, however, and the Philadelphias scored again, the game ending five to one in their favor, as follows.

| *Philadelphias.* | O. | R. | H. | *Alleghenys.* | O. | R. | H. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Shafer, l. f. | 4 | 1 | 1 | Junkin, s b. | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Nelson, s. | 3 | 0 | 0 | Lane, c. | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| Shetzline, 2 b. | 3 | 0 | 1 | Quest, 2 b. | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| Warner, c. | 2 | 1 | 1 | Ritchie, s. | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Richardson, 3 b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | Hagan, p. | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Weaver, p. | 4 | 0 | 1 | Blackmore, r. f. | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Mason, r. f. | 2 | 1 | 0 | Wilkinson, 1 b. | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Crawley, c. | 3 | 1 | 2 | Gallagher, l. f. | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Stahr, 1 b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | McClosky, c. f. | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Total. | 27 | 5 | 10 | Total. | 27 | 1 | 3 |

| Innings. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphias | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | — 5 |
| Alleghenys | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | — 1 |

Neither club earned a single run. They were all made on errors. The Philadelphias had ten base hits and the Alleghenys three. Crawley had no passed balls, but Lane had two or three.

This afternoon the Braddocks and Philadelphias play at Union Park, which is assurance of another good game and as big a crowd as viewed yesterday's playing.

The Neshannocks, on their own grounds, yesterday defeated the Athletics, of Mansfield, Ohio, by a score of 17 to 2.


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Official Paper of Allegheny County.

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KING, REED & CO

SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1876.


PETROLEUM at Antwerp 28¼f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 102¾.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¾.

TARBOX was so promptly and contemptuously snuffed out, that his enemies even pity him.

THE Lincoln Club folks leave for Cincinnati at seven o'clock Monday morning, owing to the impossibility of securing a special train at any other time. The parties having registered but not paid have only to-day to secure their rooms by paying their fee, as the train leaves too early Monday to arrange them.

THE House at Washington is compelled to stay, or permit the adjournment of the impeachment trial until fall. The Democrats are exceedingly anxious to visit St. Louis, at the time of the Democratic National Convention, but the Senate demurs. The possible necessity for amending the impeachment articles is the reason for this decision.

JACOB THOMPSON, who as Secretary of the Interior at the close of BUCHANAN'S administration, has been sued by the Government for $1,000,000 which he is alleged to have abstracted from his department when he went into the Confederate service. He alleges that he turned this amount over to Confederate agents abroad, and has their receipt for the money. Such use of the money is a practical confession of his crime.

THE House Committee on Commerce has reported a bill, appropriating $31,586 to defray advances made by coal shippers of Allegheny county to secure the construction of a bridge at Parkersburg that would not interfere with the navigation of the Ohio river. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in 1862 had authority given it by Congress to build a bridge across the Ohio at the point named, but was not compelled to conform to the necessities of navigation. The money paid was to remedy the defects thus involved, and the bill reported is a tardy act of justice to our coal men.

THE Democrats have evidently resolved to visit on Mr. BLAINE all the mistreatment possible. During his momentary absence from the House yesterday, HUNTON, of the Sub-Committee of the Judiciary Committee, move to lay BLAINE'S motion relative to the CALDWELL telegram on the table. It is understood to be their policy to prevent his having the floor till after the Cincinnati Convention. Their fear of him is so evident, that it should profoundly impress the delegates at Cincinnati. A man so mortally feared by the Democracy is the one with which to beat them. BLAINE is a terror to them.

THE time during which the Centennial Exposition remains open will be extended on Saturdays to nine in the evening. The price to children has also been reduced to twenty-five cents. These are improvements, but with this, and all else, the Centennial, in point of attendance and finances, has been wanting. The Commissioners evidently have not grasped the "show part," of the affair, and are apparently entirely lost, so far as the ability to draw people there is concerned. If they had taken this subject into careful consideration, they would have realized, probably, the importance of clear and distinct arrangements to attract the people there at an early day. Still, we think the attendance will gradually grow, until it will be quite large. The latest reports show that there is quite a stir in London in favor of coming over, and the attendance from that city, during August will be much larger than was anticipated. We regret that the attendance at the present is not larger, but probably expectations were too high.

AN International Prison Congress is in session in New York, and the drift of discussion is in the interest of the reformatory ideas of prison discipline. The morality, and in some particulars, wisdom, of this cause, we cheerfully admit. It is always desirable that the criminal classes should be reformed, and made useful members of society, but the question arises, is there only one method of reforming men? The theory that apparently obtains is that kindness is of more potency in controlling the human will, and the moral tendencies, than is severity. We have our doubts, however, on this subject, and believe that a mixture of kindness and severity is necessary. But the tendency of congresses seems to be to teach leniency as the ameliorating quality. The policy of pure air, healthful food, and necessary comforts is undoubtedly proper and right, but rigid discipline, and even severe punishment is often necessary in criminal cases. Reform involves the consciousness of the evil of wrong doing, as well as the desirableness of right living. The suitable blending of the two,—severity and kindness is the real secret of Prison Reform, and this depends more on the person administering than on the system under which it was done.

To those who consider that the indications of war in Europe are yet mythical, we submit a few significant facts. So soon as the English Admiral DRUMMOND moved his Mediterranean fleet to the Dardanelles the Russians began the march of an army to the Pruth. The Pruth is a tributary of the Danube, rising in the Carpathian Mountains, flowing east through Galicia and Bukowina, and south-southeast along the boundary line of Roumania and Bessarabia, joining the Danube at Reni, near its delta. It has figured in the history of every Turko-Russian war since the campaign of PETER the Great, who narrowly escaped losing his army on its banks. Pending the arrival of the Russians, the Servians are confronting the Turks with a finely organized army of 75,000 men, the Turkish army being reduced to 27,000 men by the necessity of withdrawing a part of its troops to put down the Bulgarian uprising, which was assuming formidable proportions. The situation, therefore, is a critical one. Russia has made two important moves, the one towards England, the other towards Turkey, for the Servian movement is inspired by Russia. The report that the Servians have crossed the Turkish frontier is significant as it indicates the beginning of what may prove a European war. Servia, apart from the help of her powerful friend, Russia, is able of herself to cope with the Turks, and with success, as her people are much more warlike than the Turks. That they are bound to fight is evident from the declaration of the *Ostak*, which is the organ of the Servian Cabinet, that war is unavoidable since the rejection of the Berlin agreement by Turkey. While there can be little doubt that it is a part of the Russian programme for Servia to attack the Turks, the announcement that she has actually moved her troops to the Pruth, while she has agreed with Germany and Austria to call for an armistice, needs confirmation. Still, we regard a great war as in every way imminent.

### *BETTER TIMES.*

All branches of business, and all classes and grades of society are solicitous for better times. There are many causes for the depression that has pervaded all interests—over-trading—speculating on borrowed capital, extravagant expenses, &c., &c. The whole body is sick, but happily it is under treatment, and severe as the treatment is and hard to take, it is being taken. The community is being purged of its excesses. Those who have ventured beyond their means or speculated on their credit, many of them very excellent people, whom we would gladly see prosper, or would help if we could, have nevertheless managed their affairs at best with the best intentions, but as they now admit foolishly or recklessly, and so are obliged to lose all they possessed. Much property is changing hands, passing from those *who are not*, to those *who are* able to own it. This and other processes are operating to cure the sick community and will eventually restore it to health. In 1827-8, 1837 to 1842, and 1857 to 1863, the same sickness prevailed and was epidemic all over the country, and was cured by the same treatment as now. Thousands of our traders,—men owing debts that they could not pay,—were reduced to bankruptcy. Health in each case was eventually restored, and in like manner the present troubles will eventually be overcome and health and vigor return. Very many causes are operating in this direction, and in due time must be effectual. We content ourselves with suggesting one of the helps that is just now much needed and which, if applied, would afford a large amount of immediate relief, that is, that the practice should cease of deferring or putting off payment of what might be called the small debts of the community. It is common, quite too common, to be told when a bill is presented for payment, that you must call again. The debtor will say when those who owe him pay up he will pay. A man may have thousands due him on book accounts, and unless these accounts are promptly paid when due or when demanded, be forced to withhold the payment of only hundreds that he is indebted to others. All the lesser channels of trade and of circulation are made to suffer, many of them languish, for want of the general observance of punctuality in these matters, small in their individuality, but very large in their aggregate. Let every man who owes a debt which he is able to pay and intends to pay, pay it promptly, and thus contribute his share towards restoring prosperity. "Punctuality is the life of trade." Doctor Franklin in Poor Richards Almanac said "an honest, punctual man could always have his hand in his neighbor's pocket."

### *THE UNIT RULE.*

Several of the delegates to the National Convention have asked us the nature and operation of the unit rule, particularly as to its binding force in cases where it is their judgment that the time has come to go to a new candidate. As applied to the Pennsylvania delegation, the rule and facts are as follows: The delegation has been instructed for HARTRANFT, and, consequently, so long as there is a probability of his success, the instructions hold good. While voting for him it has been proposed to have a unit rule—that is, to allow the chairman to cast the vote of the entire delegation. This is right and proper, and should be agreed to by all the delegates. Undoubtedly, however, an effort will be made to tie the delegation to the unit rule, *after* HARTRANFT is given up, if that should occur, or to hold the entire delegation to it so long as, in the judgment of the chairman, it shall be proper to do so. We are of the opinion that this should not be done. Each delegate has the right, repeatedly recognized in other conventions, and by abundant precedents, to cast his vote separately, and for whomsoever he may choose, and this at any time. The unit rule is the mere determination of a caucus of the delegates from any particular State, and nothing more. It has no binding force in the Convention, and cannot be made to control any delegate longer than he may choose to be thus bound. This aside, and it becomes a simple question of policy as to how long the Penesylvania delegation should cling to HARTRANFT. If, as is probable, BLAINE should make the nomination on the second ballot, it is a very important question with our delegates whether they will have a real part in nominating him. If they desire to do this, we simply say, the unit rule is not in their way.

Unless the majority of the delegation is misinterpreted, it will be against BLAINE, —while a minority, approaching one-half the entire delegation, is for him, after HARTRANFT. Rumors have been current that the policy of the majority will be to force the unit rule all the way through,—by this means giving the delegation to any candidate the Chairman may select. This can be prevented by the open declaration in caucus that the delegates will only be bound by the unit rule, so far as it may apply to HARTRANFT. No attempt to force it upon them can succeed, if this position is taken. The question as to the length of time the delegation must cling to HARTRANFT is one of sagacity at the moment, and cannot be distinctly predicted. To come trailing in as supporters of BLAINE after he has been nominated, should he succeed in that, will carry little credit or influence. It is those who help when help is needed that are accredited with real service. The camp rabble that follow an army never receives credit for the battles fought, and victories now. So with those who trot along with their support when it is not needed,—they are never credited as deserving a share in the honors of victory. So long as HARTRANFT has a chance he is, deservedly the first choice of the Pennsylvania delegation, and we would not have it otherwise, but this over, we simply desire that none of our friends should mistake their rights or prerogatives. And these allow of their transferring their votes to BLAINE, no matter what the caucus says, in time to be of service in his behalf.

### *CINCINNATI CONVENTION.*

*To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:*

Can it be true, as rumor has it, that a high officer of the National Government, a member of the President's Cabinet, can so far forget the duties of his high station as confidential adviser of the President, as to step down from this lofty plane, to mix in the turmoil and strife and intrigues of the political arena, by going to Cincinnati to take part in the approaching Convention? I earnestly trust no man can be found so recreant to his high trust, so compromising to his chief, President GRANT, and so humiliating to his State of Pennsylvania as to venture on a step, which, if not causing *him* to hang his head, will certainly produce that effect on all right thinking citizens of this proud old Commonwealth.

Have we not enough now to stagger under, in the sneers and charges about dickering and trading on the part of our conspicuous politicians, but that we must submit to this additional stain on the escutcheon of our State?

I trust if self-respect and an honest regard for the opinion of mankind do not prevent this high official from belittling himself, his State and his chief, that our delegation to Cincinnati may let him understand plainly that neither they nor the State they represent can afford to be so compromised.

It is a bad sign of the times and of the amazing decadence of public morals, when a Cabinet officer should so forget himself and his position.

We want no swapping, nor bargaining, at Cincinnati; and woe to the delegates who attempt it! What we do want is a man of unblemished integrity—soune knowledge of government, a pure life, good intellect, and a power of attracting rather than repelling voters.

There are names now before the people as candidates who do not by any means meet these requirements.

If we should be disappointed in our first choice, Governor Hartranft, and in our second choice J. G. Blaine, our delegates cannot go astray—in selecting for nominee, Hon. William A. Wheeler, of New York; whose name is even now mentioned as the coming man, and who would fulfil all the conditions above named—formerly President of the Senate of New York, and of the State Convention to reform their Constitution; long a member of Congress, and Chairman of the Wheeler Committee, who settled the Louisiana imbroglio; and who was told by President Grant before he went to New Orleans, that whatever he should recommend, he the President would carry out:—he is the man for the times.—Without fear and without reproach, he has thus far, so borne himself in all his high offices, that all the world may stand up and say "This is a man!"

TRUE REPUBLICAN.

REMARKS.—We cannot agree with our respected correspondent in his conclusions as to Secretary CAMERON'S attending the Cincinnati Convention as a delegate. He was elected before he was made a Cabinet official, and simply completes a work for which he was designated before he assumed Cabinet honors. It is entirely different from a case where a Cabinet officer, while holding that position, is elected a delegate. We see no impropriety whatever in his course. So far as the trading suggestion goes, we think it is better that he should be at Cincinnati. No man can take the Pennsylvania delegation and trade it off, and we mean no disrespect to Secretary CAMERON when we say that he, of all others, cannot do it if he desires, because of the publicity given to the rumor that he has bargained to do it. Our delegation is made up largely of self-respecting material, that will be particularly careful not to be put in a false position. If they are not deceived by the operation of the unit rule, we fear no other trouble for them. All that our correspondent says of HARTRANFT, BLAINE and WHEELER we cordially endorse, only we think BLAINE is the man unless a two-third rule is sprung on the Convention, a point that should be carefully watched and voted down.

### A Home Recipe for Otto of Roses.

At this time of the year, when so many rose leaves fall to the ground and are wasted, every lady can, if she chooses, manufacture a delicious perfume at a cost of less than fifty cents, and in a few minutes' time. Take a two gallon glass jar, and fill full of clean, freshly picked rose leaves. Then cork it tight, and take a two-ounce phial and fit the neck into the cork of the two gallon jar. Cut some sponge into narrow strips; soak them in good oil, free from smell or rancidity, put the strips into the small phial, turn it upside down, and put the neck into the bung of the large jar. Place them in the sun for four days, and the heat will distill the rose leaves, and the aroma will ascend and saturate the oil in the sponge. Put in fresh leaves about four times, and you will have a small phial of the finest otto of roses that can possibly be made, and in quantity sufficient to scent the clothes and handkerchiefs of a family for a year. Pure otto of roses costs $30 per ounce. Be sure and keep it well corked, or it will evaporate.

### An Untamed Dante.

A frame hotel up in Michigan was burned the other day. The conflagration reporter of the local paper says: "The whole broad and high front of the International Hotel was wrapped—as in its windingsheet—in one lurid mass of flame, which, seemingly as in mockery of the puny powers of man and his appliances to stay its course, stooped toward the earth in the eddy of the wind with a hurling sound as of demoniac laughter, and then, swerving and veering as if in disdain tossing its head, it arose towering almost to the very clouds and—ah, it needed no fervid Dantean imagination then to discover within the fringes of that gilt-edged hell the glaring eyeballs, yea, the very claws and bloody hair of the demon of the flame;—with one full sweep it hurled itself across the broad street over upon and wound itself around, fastened its fearful clutches in, took possession of and invested the whole immense building known as the Harris Block."

### The Road to Wealth.

A gentleman who was rushing about with a subscription list for the benefit of the orphans stopped a merchant on the street and explained to him that he wanted $10. "Have you heard," said the merchant, looking sad about the corners of his eyes, "that I am about to go into bankruptcy?" "Yes," said the collector, "I heard so, and tender my congratulations at the happy event and wish you many returns of it. You know when you were doing a flourishing business, and were in straitened circumstances, I never asked you to assist the poor, but now that you are laying up money, I thought you might contribute a little." "Put me down for five dollars," said the merchant gloomily, "and I'll have to pay that out of my own pocket. Charity begins at home, by rights." "Only five dollars! How riches do harden a man!" And he noted down in his book: "$5, from an indignnt pauper."

### The Qualities of Genius.

Genius is the most peculiar of attributes. Genius leaves the water in the wash-basin. Genius never shuts a gate or a door. Genius borrows small sums of money, never to return them. Genius gets drunk and affects filth. Genius loses its keys and spectacles. Genius uses other people's stamps and stationery. Genius is often a poet. Genius is incapable of folding a newspaper properly or keeping a book clean. Genius always leaves a litter on somebody's desk. Genius is a grown baby that disarranges everything. Genius is systematic only in bad manners. Genius's faults are ascribed to eccentricity. Genius would be happy, but his selfishness won't let him alone. Genius, in an advanced state of civilization, would be stamped to death by an infuriated mob, paradoxical as such a tragedy may seem. —*Courier Journal.*

### A Philosophic Bankrupt.

A philosophic, not to satirical, bankrupt of San Francisco recently submitted his schedule of debts and assets with the following moral reflections attached thereto:

That I am able to sit down and write these sums in a clear and legible hand, I take to be as fine an example of courage as ever was given to the world. Talk of men in a fire, an earthquake, a shipwreck or railroad smash—I give the palm to the man who can be calm in the midst of duns and be collected when his debts cannot be. To be credited when you can no longer pay to drink champagne, when you have't small change for beer, is enough to shake the boldest nerves. It is exactly like dancing on a tight rope, from which you know in your heart you must ultimately come down with a crash.

### His Character Certified To.

A noble Indian of Wisconsin carries about with him the following certificate, written for him by some obliging white man: "This may certify that the bearer is an aboriginal cuss, in whom there is no guile. He never lifted a scalp nor robbed a hen-roost in daylight. He is the father of some of his children, and uses no cologne. He has that noble attribute of his race, an untutored mind. His squaw has gone to the spirit land, and he wishes to visit that earthly land of spirits, where sorrows are forgotten at the rate of 10 cents a spirit. He respectfully asketh the aid of the pale face. No orders for groceries received."

### The Frenchman.

The Frenchman, John Paul tells us, is not a big feeder. He breaks his fast in the morning with a little coffee and a good deal of bread and butter. Along toward noon if ravenously hungry, he seizes on a radish or perhaps the hind legs of a sparrow but for dinner—ye gods, what a gorging is there! Two spoonfulls of soup, the back bone of a smelt, a morsel of meat the size of a saddle-rock oyster, a mushroom, an onion, a clover of garlic, a smell of cheese, a gallon of red wine, and he's ready for an opera or the theatre.

### The Poetic Idea.

On the South Side Sunday evening, a fond young man, inspired by the love which mocks at fears, disobeyed the stern parental injunction, "Never to darken that door again," and rang the bell. It was answered by pater familias in person, and the young man, although he had never read Lanier's poem, felt the unseen influences of a hundred and seventy-eight pounds "moving about his moveless base, far below his resting-place." Thus the discipline of adversity attunes the soul to the loftiest flights of poesy.

### Ruling the Roost.

He waltzed out of a Liberty street front door yesterday, followed by a wash board and two bars of Babbitt's soap, and as he straightened himself and walked firmly down the street he remarked: "A man must draw the line somewhere or he can't be boss of the house, and I'll be hanged if I'll fetch more than one barrel of water for no washing, and there ain't no woman can make me do it, unless she looks me in."

### *WILD ROSES.*

On long serene, midsummer days
Of ripening fruit and yellowd grain,
How sweetly, by dim woodland ways,
In tangled hedge or leafy lane,
Fair wild rose thickets, you unfold
Those pale pink stars with hearts of gold!

Your sleek patrician sisters dwell
On lawns where gleams the shrub's trim bosk,
In terraced garden, tended well,
Near pebbled walk and quaint kiosk.
In castliest urns their colors rest;
They beam on beauty's fragrant breast!

But you in lowy calm abide,
Scarce heeded save by breeze or bee;
You know what splendor, pomp and pride
Full oft your brilliant sisters see;
What sorrow, too, and bitter fears—
What mad farewells and hopeless tears!

How some are kept in old, dear books,
That once in bridal wreaths are worn;
How some are kissed, with tender looks,
And later tossed aside with scorn;
How some their taintless petals lay
On icy foreheads pale as they!

So, while these truths you vaguely guess,
Ahloom in many a lonesome spot,
Shy roadside roses, may you bless
The fate that rules your modest lot,
Like rustic maids that meekly stand
Below the ladies of our land.

— *Edgar Fawcett.*

### Afraid in the Dark.

A little four year old remarked to her mamma, on going to bed, "I am not afraid of the dark." "No, of course you are not," replied her mamma, "for it can't hurt you." "But, mamma, I was a little afraid once when I went into the pantry in the dark to get a cooky." "What were you afraid of?" asked her mamma. "I was afraid I couldn't find the cookies."


Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

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Solicitor—JOHN H. HAILEY

Centennial Visitors,
FROM
ALL NATIONS,
Universally use B. T.
Babbitt's Best Soap.

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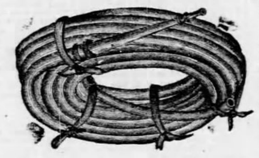

HOSE PIPES
AND
Couplings,
Bailey, Farrell & Co.
167 SMITHFIELD ST.,
PITTSBURGH.

WALL PAPER!
Be of good cheer
To all good people it doth appear
That spring time housewifery draweth near,
Therefore
W. P. Marshall
Hath received a new collection of
WALL PAPERS
In Leather, Brocade, Gold, Satin Stencil-panels, Floriforms, Illuminated Borders and Subjects, styles old and styles new, at all grades of prices, at
NEW STORE ROOMS,
74 SEVENTH STREET
(FORMERLY IRWIN.)

J. L. DUNSEATH.....JOHN NEELY.
J. L. DUNSEATH & CO.,
Pork Packers,
AND DEALERS IN
Provisions, Lard Oil and Refined Lard.
301 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sugar Cured Hams. Dried Beef.

TO PROPRIETORS OF
BLAST FURNACES,
AND OTHERS INTERESTED.
We would call your special attention to a machine patented May 9th, 1876, for Coiling Pipe for Tuyeres for Blast Furnaces, and for all kinds of Pipe Bending, to sh pe of Coil, for all purposes.
The manufactory will be known as the
PITTSBURGH TUYER AND COIL COMPANY
Address
16 SENECA STREET,
Pittsburgh, June 1, 1876 Pittsburgh, Pa.
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MILLER, FORSE & CO.,
Sole Miller & Ricketson,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OLD MONONGAHELA RYE WHISKIES,
IMPORTERS OF
Fine Wines, Brandies, Ales, Cigars, &c.
211 LIBERTY STREET,
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NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

Enameled
WROUGHT IRON PIPE,
FOR GAS, WATER, SEWERAGE, SOIL PIPE, &c.,
MANUFACTURED BY
National Tube Works Co.,
Guaranteed against the effect of water, air or earth, singly or combined.
JAS. W. BATCHELOR, Agent,
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ABDUL McCLURE & CO.'S
BROOM FACTORY
AND
Paper Warehouse,
NO. 309 LIBERTY STREET,
Flour Sacks and Grocer's Bags, also, Dealers in Brushes, Woodenware, &c., &c.,
309 Liberty St., Head of Smithfield St.

AIKEN & CO.
SLATE
DEALERS AND ROOFERS
OFFICE AND YARD,
Cor. Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite Grain Elevator,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

JOHN M'CULLOUGH
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Old Monongahela and Pure Rye
WHISKIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS.
No. 127 Liberty St.,
out of Fifth avenue, near Hare's Hotel,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

READ. Saturday, June 10th, 1876. READ.

GRAND ANNOUNCEMENT OF SPECIAL BARGAINS.

More New Goods at Lowest Figures.

EVERY DEPARTMENT FULL AND COMPLETE.

OPENED THIS DAY.

Some of the best bargains in Black and Colored SILKS we have ever had the pleasure of opening on our counters. These goods, purchased by Mr. Semple himself in New York yesterday, of course they are the best value at bottom prices.

NOTICE.

At 75, 87½c and $1 good Black Dress Silks.
At $1, $1.12½ and $1.25, a few pieces of extra heavy Black Silks, worth $1 37½ and $1.50.
At $1 37½ and $1.50, Heavy Black Silks.
At $1.62½, $1.75, $1.87½ and $2, Black Dress Silks of superior value.
At $1, Colored Dress Silks.
At $1.25 and $1.75, Colored Silks, extra value.
Large assortment of Barred and Striped Dress Silks, at a traetive prices.
All the latest shades in Irish Poplins, Pongee Silks, Pongee Mohairs and Silk Poplins at very low prices.
Also, opened to-day, a bargain in choice ass rtment of Summer Plaids at 8c—12 yards for 96c.
Full assortment of Plaids for summer wear, at 10, 12½, 18½, 25 and up to 87½c.
At 25c, Debege, Cream Twills, Serges, &c., &c.
At 37½c, All wool Debeges, plain and twilled.
At 20 and 25c, all shades in Colored Alpacas.
At 25c, Black Alpacas, worth 31c.
At 31, 37½ and 50c, Black Alpacas usually sold at one-fourth more.
At 25c, an extra bargain in Black Hernanis, worth 40c, usually sold at that price. A good Black Hernani for only 12½c. Black Hernanis up to 42 50 in plain, barred and striped.
Dress Linens, plain and figured Chintzes, much under usual prices.
Bargains extra in Black Cashmeres from 50c to $3.50. Colored Cashmeres from 25c up.
Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., at low figures.

NOTICE.

Notice our Domestic list for this day. Very full assortment of all kinds of Housekeeping Goods.
At 5 and 6½c, Brown Muslins, splendid value.
At 7c, Heavy Brown Muslins.
At 8c, extra fine Brown Muslins.
At 6¼ and 7c, Bleached Muslins.
At 8½c, soft-finish Bleached Muslin; all the favorite brands at 10c.
At 11, 12½ and 15c, extra value in Ticking.
At 12½c, good Bed Check, or 9 yards for $1; finer Checks at equally low figures.
At 9 10 and 12½c, Gingham—cheap.
At 12½c, extra heavy Cheviots, or 9 yards for $1.
Plain and Striped Awning cheap.
At 25c, a bargain in Table Linens.
At 28, 32½, 35, and 37½c, Table Linens.
At 75, 87½c and $1, Turkey red Table Linens in all patterns.
At 8, 10 and 12½c, Bleached Crashes.
A bargain in imported Napkins, slightly imperfect, at $1 a dozen—cheap.
Splendid new line in latest styles of Chintzes at 10, 11 and 12½c. American and Foreign.
At $1, Rates' Toilet Quilts.
At $1.25, Rates' Crochet Quilts.
Special inducements in remnants Shirting Linens; ask to see these after making purchases.
Lap Rugs in all materials and patterns.

THIRD FLOOR,

To be reached by elevator in rear part of store. One half minute will take you safely there for Carpets, Oil Cloths, Stair and Table Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Shadings and Blinds, Stair Rods and Buttons (something new), Door Mats, Brussels and Velvet Rugs, &c., in great variety.
At 12½c, Stair Carpets.
At 18½c, Hemp Carpets.
At 35c, Flowered Carpets—very cheap.
At $1.00 Brussels Carpets.
At 25c, Brussels Hassocks—very cheap.

SECOND FLOOR,

To be reached by stairs in front or rear part of store or by elevator in one-fourth of a minute.

NEW SUITS, NEW SUITS.

Ladies are especially directed to our very large and attractive line of Suits. We are daily making new additions to this department, and with our manufacturing facilities ladies can always depend on the very latest of styles, trimmings, &c.
At $2, a bargain in Ladies' Linen Overskirts.
At $2.50, Ladies' White Barred Jaconet Suits, really worth $7, never were made for less.
Ladies' Braided, Embroidered and Plain Linen Overskirts and suits, at extra low prices.
Ladies' Suits in Black and Colored Alpacas, Debege, Barred Poplins, Grenadines and Black and Colored Silks, made by ourselves, at prices which cannot be equaled.
Misses' Braided Linen Overskirts and Suits.
Ladies' Linen Dusters.
At $1.25, Calico Wrappers, well finished.
At $1 50 and $1 75, Chintz Wrappers.
Ladies' silk and Cashmere Sacques, cheap; Lace Points, Capes and Sacques.
At 75, 87½c and $1, New Striped Shawls.
Shawls, Barred, Striped and Plaid. Shawls, Cashmere, Thibet and Broche.
Ladies' and Misses' Gauze and Muslin Underwear, Infants' Overdresses and Capes.
Tucked Skirts, 75c. Chemises, 75c.
At 62 and 75c, Poplin Skirts.
White Embroidered and Plain Waists. Chintz Waists in all patterns.
Hoop Skirts and Bustles. Nainsooks and Jaconets. Piques and Tarletan.
Lace Curtains, all kinds.
At $1 37½, $1.62½, $2 50 and $3, Boys' Suits.
At $5, $6, and $7, Youths' Suits.
At $8.50 and $9.50, All-wool Worsted Youths' Suits. At $8.50, Men's Suits.
Entirely new arrivals of above goods. An examination of same is desired.

NOTIONS.

In our Notion Department we keep everything, from a Clothes Pin or Hair Pin up, so that all parties coming to our establishment can depend on getting everything, and at the most reasonable figures. Please make it a point to visit this department and free to ask for whatever you wish, and your wants will be promptly attended to.

BARGAINS NOW ON COUNTER.

At 85c, Unlaundried Shirts, usually sold at $1 and $1 25—front Linen and 3 ply, and excellent Muslin—a decided bargain. Ask to see them.
At 75c, $1, and $1.25, White Shirts, laundried, fronts all Linen and worth double the money.
At 4 pair for 25c, Ladies' White Hose, every pair worth 10c.
At 10c, extra size Ladies' White Hose.
At 10c, Gents' Colored Socks, good value.
At 5 and 6¼c, Gents' White Socks, extra value.
At 15c, Gents' British Socks—REAL.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's White and Colored Hose, at very lowest figures.
New arrival of Gents'

BLACK AND COLORED TIES.

All patterns and shapes in Ladies' Hats, Bonnets, &c., have come to hand this day. Also, a large assortment of Flowers in great variety.

HATS ALREADY TRIMMED

And trimmed to order on shortest notice. Saturday morning a good time to order. Come early on Saturday, that crush of evening may be avoided.
Kid Gloves, Embroideries, Laces, Handkerchiefs, &c.

FANS, FANS, FANS,

In great variety, from 5c up in Japanese.
Trunks, new arrival. Boots, Shoes and Gaiters constantly on hand and arriving. Parasols, Parasols.

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
NOS. 165, 167 & 169 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

B. AND B.
1876 SATURDAY, JUNE 3. 1876.
Special attractions opened to-day in
BLACK HERNANIS,
In Plain and Fancy Mesh and Plaids, positively the best value ever offered in these goods, price ranging from 35c to $1.75 per yard.
NEW DRESS GOODS
OPENED DAILY.
New Plaids at 10c, 12½, 15c and 25c.
New Debeges at 25c, 25c, and up.
New Graduated Stripes, very choice.
New Colored Silks!
Having received in the past few days large additions to our already complete stock, we are prepared to offer greater inducements to intending purchasers in every new and desirable shade.
New Checks and Stripes at 75c, 87c and $1.
LINEN SUITS
Overskirts and Jackets, Dusters, &c., at popular prices, received daily.
Hamburg Edgings, Flouncings and Insertings, a new and splendid assortment just opened.
Spanish Lace for Scarfs, Ring Spot Nets for Veils; a very attractive assortment Ecru Scarfs.

Black Goods Department.

Silk Warp Cashmeres, Wool Cashmeres, Mohairs and Alpacas, all of which we are offering at unusually low prices.
An examination of goods and prices is respectfully solicited.
JAMES LITTELL,
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LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

BOGGS & BUHL,
128 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
CANTBUSTEM!
DOUBLE STEEL CORSET CLASPS,
15 Cents and 19 Cents.

| | |
|---|---|
| Champion Corsets | 98 |
| Bloom Forms | 1 23 |
| Abdominal do | 2 98 |
| Tape Front Skirts | 98 |
| Bustles | 23c to 1 47 |
| Traveling Satchels, 14-inch | 99 |
| Red Morocco Satchels | 3 42 |
| Shawl Straps | 75 |
| 8-inch Silk Sandal Wood Fan | 33 |
| Black Silk Fan | 63 |
| Fancy Japanese Fans | 5c, 8c, 11c and 19 |
| Plaid Sash Ribbon | 23 |
| All Silk Ribbons | No. 5, 10c; No. 7, 12c; No. 9, 15c; No. 12, 19c. |
| Real Hair Curls | 99 |
| Ladies' Fancy Sets, Collars and Cuffs | 14 |
| Children's White Hose | 6c to 12 |
| Ladies' Extra Long Nottingham Hose | 19 |
| Wide Yak Lace | 19 |

Bargains in Black Silk Fringe, from 19c to $1.97, at
J. D. Carlisle's,
37 FIFTH AVE., PITTSBURGH.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS. CARPETS.
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS,
Window Shades,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
D. & F. S. WELTY,
115 and 117 Federal St.,
ALLEGHENY.
CALDWELL'S NEW BUILDING.
CARPETS.
There are Three Reasons Why Everybody Should Buy from
M'FARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE.
1st—Our sales room being on Second Floor, our expenses are less than any other house of the same class.
2d—We buy everything from Manufacturers, so that our customers have but one profit to pay.
3d—We sell for Cash, avoiding thereby losses by bad debts, and are offering goods at the LOWEST PRICES.
NEW
SPRING PATTERNS
JUST OPENED.
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

THE PATENT SPRING OSCILLATOR.
Jas. Loughridge,
Buy direct from the Patentee and Sole Manufacturer.
No. 171 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.
BOTTLED CRAB CIDER—DUCHESS
County Pure Crab Cider, put up expressly for usin pint and quart bottles, for sale by the dozen o single bottle at the Family Grocery Store of
JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and 9th streets.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c
BROWN & BLACK,
PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
And dealers in all kinds of Produce, Flour, Grain, Feed, &c.
No. 193 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.
Special attention given to consignments.
REFERENCES—R. Patrick & Co., Bankers, Pittsburgh; C. Yeager & Co., Notions, Pittsburgh.
The Only Grain Warehouse in Pittsburgh with Steam Elevator and Track Connections.
LAING & M'KALLIP
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain, Feed, Bailed Hay and Straw
All Standard Brands of Hydraulic Cements, White Lime, Calcined and Land Plaster, Anthracite & Cannel Coal.
Office—134 Fifth avenue and 347 Liberty street. Warehouse and Yard—31st street and A. V. R. R., Pittsburgh, Pa.

W. H. MECHLING..... L. McBRIDE.
MECHLING & McBRIDE
GENERAL PRODUCE
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 207 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!
We are constantly receiving the very
BEST FLOURS MADE
In the United States, and which we guarantee to give entire satisfaction.
Storekeepers, Bakers and Families
In want of something choice will find it in our stock of all times. Our New Process Flour is superior to anything in market and at moderate price.
S. LINDSAY, Jr., & CO.,
No. 157 Liberty Street.
March 14, 1876.

ARCHIBALD WALLACE,
WHOLESALE
GROCER & PRODUCE DEALER
No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.
H. M. CALDWELL & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in
HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE.
808 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.
JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.
FAMILY GROCERS,
And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR,
No. 15 MARKET STREET,
Corner of First avenue.
AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,
185 LIBERTY STREET,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Apples, Apple Butter, Pickles, Jersey Seed Sweet Potatoes, Onion Sets, Brownell Beauty Seed Potatoes, Beans and Produce generally. Advances made on consignments and prompt returns guaranteed.
FOR SALE,
4 cars Wheat;
8 cars White Oats;
3 cars Bran;
2 cars Yellow Corn;
1,000 

# DAILY GAZETTE.

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JOSIAH KING....H. P. REED....GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Official Paper of Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1876.

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KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1876.


PETROLEUM at Antwerp 28½f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 102¾.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¾.

TARBOX was so promptly and contemptuously snuffed out, that his enemies even pity him.

THE Lincoln Club folks leave for Cincinnati at seven o'clock Monday morning, owing to the impossibility of securing a special train at any other time. The parties having registered but not paid have only to-day to secure their rooms by paying their fee, as the train leaves too early Monday to arrange them.

THE House at Washington is compelled to stay, or permit the adjournment of the impeachment trial until fall. The Democrats are exceedingly anxious to visit St. Louis, at the time of the Democratic National Convention, but the Senate demurs. The possible necessity for amending the impeachment articles is the reason for this decision.

JACOB THOMPSON, who as Secretary of the Interior at the close of BUCHANAN'S administration, has been sued by the Government for $1,000,000 which he is alleged to have abstracted from his department when he went into the Confederate service. He alleges that he turned this amount over to Confederate agents abroad, and has their receipt for the money. Such use of the money is a practical confession of his crime.

THE House Committee on Commerce has reported a bill, appropriating $31,586 to defray advances made by coal shippers of Allegheny county to secure the construction of a bridge at Parkersburg that would not interfere with the navigation of the Ohio river. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in 1863 had authority given it by Congress to build a bridge across the Ohio at the point named, but was not compelled to conform to the necessities of navigation. The money paid was to remedy the defects thus involved, and the bill reported is a tardy act of justice to our coal men.

THE Democrats have evidently resolved to visit on Mr. BLAINE all the mistreatment possible. During his momentary absence from the House yesterday, HUNTON, of the Sub-Committee of the Judiciary Committee, move to lay BLAINE'S motion relative to the CALDWELL telegram on the table. It is understood to be their policy to prevent his having the floor till after the Cincinnati Convention. Their fear of him is so evident, that it should profoundly impress the delegates at Cincinnati. A man so mortally feared by the Democracy is the one with which to beat them. BLAINE is a terror to them.

THE time during which the Centennial Exposition remains open will be extended on Saturdays to nine in the evening. The price to children has also been reduced to twenty-five cents. These are improvements, but with this, and all else, the Centennial, in point of attendance and finances, has been wanting. The Commissioners evidently have not grasped the "show part," of the affair, and are apparently entirely lost, so far as the ability to draw people there is concerned. If they had taken this subject into careful consideration, they would have realized, probably, the importance of clear and distinct arrangements to attract the people there at an early day. Still, we think the attendance will gradually grow, until it will be quite large. The latest reports show that there is quite a stir in London in favor of coming over, and the attendance from that city, during August will be much larger than was anticipated. We regret that the attendance at the present is not larger, but probably expectations were too high.

AN International Prison Congress is in session in New York, and the drift of discussion is in the interest of the reformatory ideas of prison discipline. The morality, and in some particulars, wisdom, of this cause, we cheerfully admit. It is always desirable that the criminal classes should be reformed, and made useful members of society, but the question arises, is there only one method of reforming men? The theory that apparently obtains is that kindness is of more potency in controlling the human will, and the moral tendencies, than is severity. We have our doubts, however, on this subject, and believe that a mixture of kindness and severity is necessary. But the tendency of congresses seems to be to teach leniency as the ameliorating quality. The policy of pure air, healthful food, and necessary comforts is undoubtedly proper and right, but rigid discipline, and even severe punishment is often necessary in criminal cases. Reform involves the consciousness of the evil of wrong doing, as well as the desirableness of right living. The suitable blending of the two,—severity and kindness is the real secret of Prison Reform, and this depends more on the person administering than on the system under which it was done.

To those who consider that the indications of war in Europe are yet mythical, we submit a few significant facts. So soon as the English Admiral DAHYMOND moved his Mediterranean fleet to the Dardanelles the Russians began the march of an army to the Pruth. The Pruth is a tributary of the Danube, rising in the Carpathian Mountains, flowing east through Galicia and Bukowina, and south-southeast along the boundary line of Roumania and Bessarabia, joining the Danube at Reni, near its delta. It has figured in the history of every Turko-Russian war since the campaign of PETER the Great, who narrowly escaped losing his army on its banks. Pending the arrival of the Russians, the Servians are confronting the Turks with a finely organized army of 75,000 men, the Turkish army being reduced to 27,000 men by the necessity of withdrawing a part of its troops to put down the Bulgarian uprising, which was assuming formidable proportions. The situation, therefore, is a critical one. Russia has made two important moves,—the one towards England, the other towards Turkey, for the Servian movement is inspired by Russia. The report that the Servians have crossed the Turkish frontier is very important, as it indicates the beginning of what may prove a European war. Servia, apart from the help of her powerful friend, Russia, is absolutely unable to cope with the Turks, and with success, as her people are much more warlike than the Turks. That they are bound to fight is evident from the declaration of the *Ostak*, which is the organ of the Servian Cabinet, that war is unavoidable since the rejection of the Berlin agreement by Turkey. While there can be little doubt that it is a part of the Russian programme for Servia to attack the Turks, the announcement that she has actually moved her troops to the Pruth, while she has agreed with Germany and Austria to call for an armistice, needs confirmation. Still, we regard a great war as in every way imminent.

### BETTER TIMES.

All branches of business, and all classes and grades of society are solicitous for better times. There are many causes for the depression that has pervaded all interests—over-trading—speculating on borrowed capital, extravagant expenses, &c., &c. The whole body is sick, but happily it is under treatment, and severe as the treatment is and hard to take, it is being taken. The community is being purged of its excesses. Those who have ventured beyond their means or speculated on their credit, many of them very excellent people, whom we would gladly see prosper, or would help if we could, have nevertheless managed their affairs at best with the best intentions, but as they now admit foolishly or recklessly, and so are obliged to lose all they possessed. Much property is changing hands, passing from those *who are not*, to those *who are* able to own it. This and other processes are operating to cure the sick community and will eventually restore it to health. In 1837-8, 1837 to 1842, and 1857 to 1863, the same sickness prevailed and was epidemic all over the country, and was cured by the same treatment as now. Thousands of our traders,—men owing debts that they could not pay,—were reduced to bankruptcy. Health in each case was eventually restored, and in like manner the present troubles will eventually be overcome and health and vigor return. Very many causes are operating in this direction, and in due time must be effectual. We content ourselves with suggesting one of the helps that is just now much needed and which, if applied, would afford a large amount of immediate relief, that is, that the practice should cease of deferring or putting off payment of what might be called the small debts of the community. It is common, quite too common, to be told when a bill is presented for payment, that you must call again. The debtor will say when those who owe him pay up he will pay. A man may have thousands due him on book accounts, and unless these accounts are promptly paid when due or when demanded, be forced to withhold the payment of only hundreds that he is indebted to others. All the lesser channels of trade and of circulation are made to suffer, many of them languish, for want of the general observance of punctuality in these matters, small in their individuality, but very large in their aggregate. Let every man who owes a debt which he is able to pay and intends to pay, pay it promptly, and thus contribute his share towards restoring prosperity. "Punctuality is the life of trade." Doctor Franklin in Poor Richards Almanac said "an honest, punctual man could always have his hand in his neighbor's pocket."

### THE UNIT RULE.

Several of the delegates to the National Convention have asked us the nature and operation of the unit rule, particularly as to its binding force in cases where it is their judgment that the time has come to go to a new candidate. As applied to the Pennsylvania delegation, the rule and facts are as follows: The delegation has been instructed for HARTRANFT, and, consequently, so long as there is a probability of his success, the instructions hold good. While voting for him it has been proposed to have a unit rule—that is, to allow the chairman to cast the vote of the entire delegation. This is right and proper, and should be agreed to by all the delegates. Undoubtedly, however, an effort will be made to tie the delegation to the unit rule, after HARTRANFT is given up, if that should occur, or to hold the entire delegation to it so long as, in the judgment of the chairman, it shall be proper to do so. We are of the opinion that this should not be done. Each delegate has the right, repeatedly recognized in other conventions, and by abundant precedents, to cast his vote separately, and for whomsoever he may choose, and this at any time. The unit rule is the mere determination of a caucus of the delegates from any particular State, and nothing more. It has no binding force in the Convention, and cannot be made to control any delegate longer than he may choose to be thus bound. This aside, and it becomes a simple question of policy as to how long the Pennsylvania delegation should cling to HARTRANFT. If, as is probable, BLAINE should make the nomination on the second ballot, it is a very important question with our delegates whether they will have a real part in nominating him. If they desire to do this, we simply say, the unit rule is not in their way.

Unless the majority of the delegation is misinterpreted, it will be against BLAINE, —while a minority, approaching one-half as candidates who do not by any means meet these requirements.

If we should be disappointed in our first choice, Governor Hartranft, and in our second choice J. G. Blaine, our delegates cannot go astray—in selecting for nominee, Hon. William A. Wheeler, of New York; whose name is even now mentioned as the coming man, and who would fulfil all the conditions above named—formerly President of the Senate of New York, and of the State Convention to reform their Constitution; long a member of Congress, and Chairman of the Wheeler Committee, who settled the Louisiana imbroglio; and who was told by President Grant before he went to New Orleans, that whatever he should recommend, he the President would carry out:—he is the man for the times.—Without fear and without reproach, he has thus far, so borne himself in all his high offices, that all the world may stand up and say "This is a man!"

TRUE REPUBLICAN.

REMARKS.—We cannot agree with our respected correspondent in his conclusions as to Secretary CAMERON'S attending the Cincinnati Convention as a delegate. He was elected before he was made a Cabinet official, and simply completes a work for which he was designated before he assumed Cabinet honors. It is entirely different from a case where a Cabinet officer, while holding that position, is elected a delegate. We see no impropriety whatever in his course. So far as the trading suggestion goes, we think it is better that he should be at Cincinnati. No man can take the Pennsylvania delegation and trade it off, and we mean no disrespect to Secretary CAMERON when we say that he, of all others, cannot do it if he desires, because of the publicity given to the rumor that he has bargained to do it. Our delegation is made up largely of self-respecting material, that will be particularly careful not to be put in a false position. If they are not deceived by the operation of the unit rule, we fear no other trouble for them. All that our correspondent says of HARTRANFT, BLAINE and WHEELER we cordially endorse, only we think BLAINE is the man unless a two-third rule is sprung on the Convention, a point that should be carefully watched and voted down.

### A Home Recipe for Otto of Roses.

At this time of the year, when so many rose leaves fall to the ground and are wasted, every lady can, if she chooses, manufacture a delicious perfume at a cost of less than fifty cents, and in a few minutes' time. Take a two gallon glass jar, and fill full of clean, freshly picked rose leaves. Then cork it tight, and take a two-ounce phial and fit the neck into the cork of the two gallon jar. Cut some sponge into narrow strips; soak them in good oil, free from smell or rancidity, put the strips into the small phial, turn it upside down, and put the neck into the bung of the large jar. Place them in the sun for four days, and the heat will distill the rose leaves, and the aroma will ascend and saturate the oil in the spoage. Put in fresh leaves about four times, and you will have a small phial of the finest otto of roses that can possibly be made, and in quantity sufficient to scent the clothes and handkerchiefs of a family for a year. Pure otto of roses costs $30 per ounce. Be sure and keep it well corked, or it will evaporate.

### An Untamed Dante.

A frame hotel up in Michigan was burned the other day. The conflagration reporter of the local paper says: "The whole broad and high front of the International Hotel was wrapped—as in its winding-sheet—in one lurid mass of flame, which, seemingly as in mockery of the puny powers of man and his appliances to stay its course, stooped toward the earth in the eddy of the wind with a hurling sound as of demoniac laughter, and then, swerving and veering as if in disdain tossing its head, it arose towering almost to the very clouds and—ah, it needed no fervid Dantean imagination then to discover within the fringes of that gilt-edged hell the glaring eyeballs, yea, the very claws and bloody hair of the demon of the flames—with one full sweep is hurled itself across the broad street over upon and wound itself around, fastened its fearful clutches in, took possession of and invested the whole immense building known as the Harris Block."

### The Road to Wealth.

A gentleman who was rushing about with a subscription list for the benefit of the orphans stopped a merchant on the street and explained to him that he wanted $10. "Have you heard," said the merchant, looking sad about the corners of his eyes, "that I am about to go into bankruptcy?" "Yes," said the collector, "I heard so, and tender my congratulations at the happy event and wish you many returns of it. You know when you were doing a flourishing business, and were in straitened circumstances, I never asked you to assist the poor, but now that you are laying up money, I thought you might contribute a little." "Put me down for five dollars," said the merchant gloomily, "and I'll have to pay that out of my own pocket. Charity begins at home, by rights." "Only five dollars! How riches do harden a man!" And he noted down in his book: "$5, from an indigent pauper."

### The Qualities of Genius.

Genius is the most peculiar of attributes. Genius leaves the water in the wash-basin. Genius never shuts a gate or a door. Genius borrows small sums of money, never to return them. Genius gets drunk and affects filth. Genius loses its keys and specacles. Genius uses other people's stamps and stationery. Genius is often a poet. Genius is incapable of folding a newspaper properly or keeping a book clean. Genius always leaves a litter on somebody's desk. Genius is a grown baby that disarranges everything. Genius is systematic only in bad manners. Genius's faults are ascribed to eccentricity. Genius would be happy, but his selfishness won't let him alone. Genius, in an advanced state of civilization, would be stamped to death by an infuriated mob, paradoxical as such a tragedy may seem. —*Courier Journal.*

### A Philosophic Bankrupt.

A philosophic, not to satirical, bankrupt of San Francisco recently submitted his schedule of debts and assets with the following moral reflections attached thereto:

That I am able to sit down and write these sums in a clear and legible hand, I take to be as fine an example of courage as ever was given to the world. Talk of men in a fire, an earthquake, a shipwreck or railroad smash—I give the palm to the man who can be calm in the midst of duns and be collected when his debts cannot be. To be credited when you can no longer pay to drink champagne, when you have't small change for beer, is enough to shake the boldest nerves. It is exactly like dancing on a tight rope, from which you know in your heart you must ultimately come down with a crash.

### His Character Certified To.

A noble Indian of Wisconsin carries about with him the following certificate, written for him by some obliging white man: "This may certify that the bearer is an aboriginal cuss, in whom there is no guile. He never lifted a scalp nor robbed a ben-roost in daylight. He is the father of some of his children, and owns no cologne. He has that noble attribute of his race, an untutored mind. His squaw has gone to the spirit land, and he wishes to visit that earthly land of spirits, where sorrows are forgotten at the rate of 10 cents a spirit. He respectfully asketh the aid of the pale face. No orders for groceries received."

### The Frenchman.

The Frenchman, John Paul tells us, is not a big feeder. He breaks his fast in the morning with a little coffee and a good deal of bread and butter. Along toward noon if ravenously hungry, he seizes on a radish or perhaps the hind legs of a sparrow; but for dinner—ye gods, what a gorging is there! Two spoonfulls of soup, the back-bone of a smelt, a morsel of meat the size of a saddle-rock oyster, a mushroom, an onion, a clover of garlic, a small cut of cheese, a gallon of red wine, and he's ready for an opera or the theatre.

### The Poetic Idea.

On the South Side Sunday evening, a fond young man, inspired by the love which mocks at fears, disobeyed the stern parental injunction, "Never to darken that door again," and rang the bell. He was answered by three families in person, and the young man, although he had never read Lanier's poem, felt the unseen influences of a hundred and seventy-eight pounds "moving about his moveless base, far below his resting-place." Thus the discipline of adversity attunes the soul to the loftiest flights of poesy.

### Railing the Roost.

He waltzed out of a Liberty street front door yesterday, followed by a weak board and two bars of Babbitt's soap, and as he straightened himself and walked firmly down the street he remarked: "A man must draw the line somewhere or he can't be boss of the house, and I'll be hanged if I'll fetch more than one barrel of water for no washing, and there ain't no woman can make me do it, unless she looks me in."

### WILD ROSES.

On long serene, midsummer days
Of ripening fruit and yellowd grain,
How sweetly, by dim woodland ways,
In tangled hedge o; leafy lane,
Fair wild rose thickets, you unfold
Those pale pink stars with hearts of gold!

Your sleek patrician sisters dwell
On lawns where gleams the shrub's trim bank,
In terraced garden, tended well,
Near pebbled walk and quaint kiosk.
In costliest urns their colors rest;
They beam on beauty's fragrant breast!

But you in lowy calm abide,
Scarce heeded save by breeze or bee;
You know what splendor, pomp and pride
Full oft your brilliant sisters see;
What sorrow, too, and bitter fears—
What mad farewells and hopeless tears!

How some are kept in old, dear books,
That once in bridal wreaths are worn;
How some are kissed, with tender looks,
And later tossed aside with scorn;
How some their taintless petals lay
On icy foreheads pale as they!

So, while these truths you vaguely guess,
Abloom in many a lonesome spot,
Shy roadside roses, may you bless
The fate that rules your modest lot,
Like rustic maids that meekly stand
Below the ladies of our land!

— *Edgar Fawcett.*

### Afraid in the Dark.

A little four year old remarked to her mamma, on going to bed, "I am not afraid of the dark." "No, of course you are not," replied her mamma, "for it can't hurt you." "But, mamma, I was a little afraid once when I went into the pantry in the dark to get a cooky." "What were you afraid of?" asked her mamma. "I was afraid I couldn't find the cookies."


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NOTICE.

At 75, 87½c and $1 good Black Dress Silks.
At $1.12½ and $1.25, a few pieces of extra heavy Black Silks, worth $1.37½ and $1.50.
At $1.37½ and $1.50, Heavy Black Silks.
At $1.62½, $1.75, $1.87½ and $2, Black Dress Silks of superior value.
At $1, Colored Dress Silks.
At $1.25 and $1.70, Colored Silks, extra value. Large assortment of Barred and Striped Dress Silks, at a treative prices.
All the latest shades in Irish Poplins, Pongee Silks, Pongee Mohairs and Silk Poplins at very low prices.
Also, opened to-day, a bargain in choice assortment of Summer Plaids at 8c—12 yards for 96c.
Full assortment of Plaids for summer wear, at 10, 12½, 18¾, 25 and up to 87½c.
At 25c, Debege, Cretan Twills, Serges, &c., &c.
At 37½c, All wool Debeges, plain and bordled.
At 20 and 25c, all shades in Colored Alpacas.
At 25c, Black Alpacas, worth 31c.
At 31, 37½ and 50c, Black Alpacas usually sold at one-fourth more
At 25c, an extra bargain in Black Hernanis, worth 40c, usually sold at that price. A good Black Hernani for only 12½c. Black Hernanis up to 42 50 in plain, barred and striped.
Dress Linens, plain and figured Chintzes, much under usual prices.
Bargains extra in Black Cashmeres from 50c to $3.50. Colored Cashmeres from 25c up.
Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., at low figures.

NOTICE.

Notice our Domestic list for this day. Very full assortment of all kinds of Housekeeping Goods.
At 5 and 6½c, Brown Muslins, splendid value.
At 7c, Heavy Brown Muslins.
At 8c extra fine Brown Muslins.
At 6¼ and 7c, Bleached Muslins.
At 8½c, soft-finish Bleached Muslin; all the favorite brands at 10c.
At 11, 12½ and 15c, extra value in Ticking.
At 12½c, good Bed Check, or 9 yards for $1; finer Checks at equally low figures.
At 9 10 and 12½c, Gingahms—cheap.
At 12½c, extra heavy Cheviots, or 9 yards for $1.
Plain and Striped Awning cheap.
At 25c, a bargain in Table Linens
At 28, 32, 35, and 37½c, Table Linens.
At 75, 87½c and $1, Turkey red Table Linens in all patterns.
At 8, 10 and 12½c, Bleached Crashes.
A bargain in imported Napkins, slightly imperfect, at $1 a dozen—cheap.
Splendid new line in latest styles of Chintzes at 10, 11 and 12½c. American and Foreign.
At $1, Bates' Toilet Quilts.
At $1.25, Bates' Crochet Quilts.
Special inducements in remnants Shirting Linens; ask to see these after making purchases.
Lap Rugs in all materials and patterns.

THIRD FLOOR,

To be reached by elevator in rear part of store. One half minute will take you safely there for Carpets, Oil Cloths, Stair and Table Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Shadings and Blinds, Stair Rods and Buttons (something new), Door Mats, Brussels and Velvet Rugs, &c., in great variety.
At 12½c, Stair Carpets.
At 18½c, Hemp Carpets.
At 35c, Flowered Carpets—very cheap.
At $1.00 Brussels Carpets.
At 25c, Brussels Hassocks—very cheap.

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To be reached by stairs in front or rear part of store or by elevator in one-fourth of a minute.

NEW SUITS, NEW SUITS.

Ladies are especially directed to our very large and attractive line of Suits. We are daily making new additions to this department, and with our manufacturing facilities ladies can always depend on the very latest of styles, trimmings, &c.
At $2, a bargain in Ladies' Linen Overskirts.
At $2.50, Ladies' White Barred Jaconet Suits, really worth $7, never were made for less.
Ladies' Braided, Embroidered and Plain Linen Overskirts and Suits, at extra low prices.
Ladies' Suits in Black and Colored Alpacas, Debege, Barred Poplins, Grenadines and Black and Colored Silks, made by ourselves, at prices which cannot be equaled.
Misses' Braided Linen Overskirts and Suits.
Ladies' Linen Dusters.
At $1.25, Calico Wrappers, well finished.
At $1 50 and $1 75, Chintz Wrappers.
Ladies' silk and Cashmere Sacques, cheap; Lace Points, Capes and Sacques.
At 75, 87½c and $1, New Striped Shawls.
Shawls, Barred, Striped and Plaid. Shawls, Cashmere, Thibet and Broche.
Ladies' and Misses' Gauze and Muslin Underwear.
Infants' Overdresses and Capes.
Tucked Skirts, 75c. Chemises, 75c.
At 62 and 75c, Poplin Skirts.
White Embroidered and Plain Waists. Chintz Waists in all patterns.
Hoop Skirts and Panniers. Nainsooks and Jaconets. Pieces and Tarletan.
Lace Curtains, all kinds.
At $1 37½, $1.62½, $2 50 and $3, Boys' Suits.
At $5, $6, and $7, Youths' Suits.
At $8.50 and $9.50, All-wool Worsted Youths' Suits.
At $8.50, Men's Suits.
Entirely new arrivals of above goods. An examination of same is desired.

NOTIONS.

In our Notion Department we keep everything, from a Clothes Pin or Hair Pin up, so that all parties coming to our establishment can depend on getting everything, and at the most reasonable figures. Please make it a point to visit this department and freely ask for whatever you wish, and your wants will be promptly attended to.

BARGAINS NOW ON COUNTER.

At 85c, Unlaundried Shirts, usually sold at $1 and at $1.25—front Linen and 3 ply, and excellent Muslin—a decided bargain. Ask to see them.
At 75c, $1, and $1.25, White Shirts, laundried, fronts all Linen and worth double the money.
At 4 pair for 25c, Ladies' White Hose, every pair worth 10c.
At 10c, extra size Ladies' White Hose.
At 10c, Gents' Colored Socks, good value.
At 8½ and 9½c, Gents' White Socks, extra value.
At 18c, Gents' British Sock—REAL.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's White and Colored Hose, at very lowest figures.
New arrival of Gents'

BLACK AND COLORED TIES.

All patterns and shapes in Ladies' Hats, Bonnets, &c., have come to hand this day. Also, a large assortment of flowers in great variety.

HATS ALREADY TRIMMED

And trimmed to order on shortest notice. Saturday morning a good time to order. Come early on Saturday, that crush of evening may be avoided.
Kid Gloves, Embroideries, Laces, Handkerchiefs, &c.

FANS, FANS, FANS,

In great variety, from 5c up, in Japanese.
Trunks, new arrival. Boots, Shoes and Gaiters constantly on hand and arriving. Parasols, Parasols.

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
NOS. 165, 167 & 169 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

B. AND B.
1876 SATURDAY, 1876.
JUNE 3.
Special attractions opened to-day in
BLACK HERNANIS,
In Plain and Fancy Weeh and Plaids, positively the best value ever offered in these goods, price ranging from 33c to $1.75 per yard.
NEW DRESS GOODS
OPENED DAILY.
New Plaids at 10c, 12½, 15c and 25c.
New Delegas at 33c, 25c, and up.
New Graduated Stripes, very choice.
New Colored Silks!
Having received in the past few days large additions to our already complete stock, we are prepared to offer greater inducements to intending purchasers in every new and desirable shade.
New Checks and Stripes at 75c, 87c and $1.
LINEN SUITS
Overskirts and Jackets, Dusters, &c., at popular prices, received daily.
Hamburg Edrings, Flouncings and Insertings, a new and splendid assortment just opened.
Spanish Laces for Scarfs. Ring Spot Nets for Veils; a very attractive assortment Ecru Scarfs.
Black Goods Department.
Silk Warp Cashmeres, Wool Cashmeres, Mohairs and Alpacas, all of which we are offering at unusually low prices.
An examination of goods and prices is respectfully solicited.
BOGGS & BUHL,
128 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
CANTBUSTEM!
DOUBLE STEEL CORSET CLASPS,
15 Cents and 19 Cents.

| | |
|---|---|
| Champion Corsets | $ 98 |
| Bloom Form | 1 23 |
| Abdominal do | 2 98 |
| Tape Front Skirt | 49 |
| Bustles | 23c to 1 47 |
| Traveling Satchels, 14 inch | 99 |
| Red Morocco Satchels | 3 45 |
| Shawl Straps, 2 straps | 25 |
| 8-inch Silk Sandal Wood Fan | 33 |
| Black Silk Fan | 5 45 |
| Fancy Japanese Fans, 5c, 8c, 11c and | 19 |
| Plaid Sash Ribbon | 23 |
| All Silk ribbons, No. 5, 10c; No. 7, 12c; No. 9, 15c; No. 12, 19c. | |
| Real Hair Curls | 99 |
| Ladies' Fancy Sets, Collars and Cuffs | 14 |
| Children's White Hose, 6c to | 45 |
| Ladies' Extra Long Nottingham Hose | 12 |
| Wide Yak Lace | 19 |

Bargains in Black Silk Fringe, from 19c to $1.97, at
J. D. Carlisle's,
37 FIFTH AVE., PITTSBURGH.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS,
Window Shades,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
D. & F. S. WELTY,
115 and 117 Federal St.,
ALLEGHENY.
CALDWELL'S NEW BUILDING.
CARPETS.
There are Three Reasons Why Everybody Should Buy from
M'FARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE.
1st—Our sales room being on Second Floor, our expenses are less than any other house of the same class.
2d—We buy everything from Manufacturers, so that our customers have but one profit to pay.
3d—We sell for Cash, avoiding thereby losses by bad debts, and are offering goods at the LOWEST PRICES.
NEW
SPRING PATTERNS
JUST OPENED.
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

THE PATENT

SPRING OSCILLATOR.
Jas. Loughridge,
Buy direct from the Patentee and Sole Manufacturer,
No. 171 Smithfield Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.
BOTTLED CRAB CIDER—DUCHESS County Pure Crab Cider, put up expressly for sale pint and quart bottles, for sale by the dozen or single bottle at the Family Grocery Store of
JNO. A. BENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and 9th streets.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c
BROWN & BLACK,
PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
And dealers in all kinds of Produce, Flour, Grain, Feed, &c.
No. 103 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.
Special attention given to consignments.
REFERENCES—R. Patrick & Co., Bankers, Pittsburgh; C. Yeager & Co., Notions, Pittsburgh.
The Only Grain Warehouse in Pittsburgh with Steam Elevator and Track Connections.
LAING & M'KALLIP
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain, Feed, Bailed Hay and Straw
All Standard Brands of Hydraulic Cements. White Lime, Calcined and Land Plaster, Anthracite & Cannel Coal.
Office—134 Fifth avenue and 347 Liberty street. Warehouse and Yard—31st street and A. V. R. R., Pittsburgh, Pa.
W. H. MECHLING.....L. McBRIDE.
MECHLING & McBRIDE
GENERAL PRODUCE
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 207 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!
We are constantly receiving the very
BEST FLOURS MADE
In the United States, and which we guarantee to give entire satisfaction.
Storekeepers, Bakers and Families
In want of something choice will find it in our store at all times. Our New Process Flour is superior to anything in market and at moderate price.
S. LINDSAY, Jr., & CO.,
March 14, 1876. No. 157 Liberty Street.
ARCHIBALD WALLACE,
WHOLESALE
GROCER & PRODUCE DEALER
No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.
H. M. CALDWELL & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in
HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE.
308 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.
JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,
FAMILY GROCERS,
And dealers in best brands of
WHITE ASTER STATE FLOUR,
No. 15 MARKET STREET,
Corner of First avenue.
AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,
185 LIBERTY STREET,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Apples, Apple Butter, Pickles, Jersey Seed Sweet Potatoes, Onions, Seed Schwenell Onions, Sweet Potatoes, Beans and Produce generally. Advances made on consignments and prompt returns guaranteed.
FOR SALE.
4 cars Wheat;
8 cars White Oats;
2 cars Bran;
2 cars Yellow Corn;
1,000 Iodin Bags;
1,000 Cotton Bags;
On track and to arrive.
KEIL & RITCHART,
349 Liberty street.
FOR SALE—SUNDRIES.
6 cars Wheat.
1 car Corn Meal.
1 car Ground Corn and Oats.
25 bbls choice White Beans.
2,000 of those heavy, large, India Bags, cheap.
1,000 Cotton Seamless Bags, in small lots.
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,
349 Liberty St., office up stairs.
March 17, 1876.
CHINA, GLASSWARE, &c.
Best Bargains
EVER OFFERED IN PITTSBURGH.
In order to reduce stock and make room for new importations, will sell for
THIRTY DAYS,
At the following
LOW PRICES.
Best Stone China Tea Sets, 46 pieces, $4 00.
Best Stone China Dinner Sets, 101 pieces, $15 00.
Best Stone China Chamber Sets, $3.75.
Decorated China Tea Sets, 44 pieces, $8.00.
Best China Dinner Sets, $30.00.
Decorated Dinner Sets, very low.
Vase and Mantle Ornaments.
Silver and Britannia Ware.
All Reduced!
100 WOOD ST.
GEO. H. GARBER.
FRENCH GLASS SHADES!
For covering Wax Flowers, Clocks, Stuffed Birds. Globes in Show Windows, &c. Extra heavy Shades for Cemetery use.
W. C. ARMOR,
No. 16 Sixth Street, near Suspension Bridge
WINDOW GLASS, &c.
DUFF & CAMPBELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Window Glass
And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

FINANCIAL.
AMERICAN BANK,
Iron Bank Block,
corner Sixth avenue and Wood street,
PITTSBURGH
CASH CAPITAL.....$200,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thos. M. Marshall, James Musgrove, James W. Arrott, Charles B. Leech, John Floyd, John M. Murtland, Archibald Wallace, James D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd.
Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. feb10:b61
CENTRAL BANK,
No. 47 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
CAPITAL.....$100,000
Incorporated by Legislature.
Bank of Discount and Deposit.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.
DIRECTORS.
Thomas Fawcett, James H. Hopkins, James Brown, Madison B

## FINANCIAL.


**SHOE AND LEATHER BANK**

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, . . . . . $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President,
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.


## FINANCIAL.

### Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, June 10, 1876.

Politics now absorb the attention of business men quite as much as does business. Nevertheless there was a very fair supply of business yesterday, the sales amounting up to quite respectable figures. There was a conspicuous absence of new developments in the financial situation. The demand for discounts is light. The recent improvement in trade and collections has helped tide the customers of the banks over their necessities, and this is the season when few applications are made for funds for inaugurating new enterprises or extending those that are established. Deposits have steadily been on the increase of late, and the loanable resources of the banks are consequently more than ample to meet all the demands from their customers.

—The recklessness of American corporate enterprises has so long been suffered to pass current, both abroad and at home, as a sort of synonym for swindling, that it is as well occasionally to look at foreign statistics on the same subject. In three years after the passage of the act of Parliament authorizing the organization of corporations in which the stockholders should be only liable to the amount of their subscriptions, 832 companies were organized, with a capital of $1,814,677,500, of which in three years $1,553,312,500 was subscribed and $265,995,565 paid in, of which last sum the premiums amounted to $20,000,000. The speculation was about four times as great. During the first year about a thousand schemes were presented asking for subscriptions to the amount of $2,000,000,000. These related to every branch of business, to almost every country and even to the trade of "promoting" corporations, that is of getting them up and making a reputation for them. The tremendous crash in London in 1866 was the natural result of this mania, and so badly was the British enterprise injured that it was not until about 1869–70 that English capital turned toward the development of American railways. Most of the disastrous investments of British capital in foreign loans and stocks may be traced to the operations of the companies generated by the Limited Liability act which gave birth to a new swarm of reckless and unscrupulous financiers, who made money rapidly at the expense of the public.

—The difficulty experienced in finding profitable employment for the funds so rapidly accumulating at the monetary centres, is stimulating an increased demand for Government bonds, and the feeling is on the increase that for security and a moderate income they lenders had better pay a large premium in currency over [illegible] must wait and hope. Business at the Stock Exchange was marked by the same degree of inactivity that has characterized it for some time past.—*Phila. North American.*

—April railway earnings are reported for twenty-four railroads, with about one-sixth of the total mileage of the United States. The results cannot be called favorable, as they show but a small increase over the unfavorable returns of last year. This increase is nearly 5 per cent. in the total, but less than 3 per cent. in receipts per mile of road, which were $482 last year and $496 this year.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company have recently purchased a bill of exchange in New York on London for £200,000 sterling, or $1,000,000, to pay the interest of the bonds of the company held abroad.

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gold | 112¾ | 5-20's 1865 coupons | 112¾ |
| U. S. '65, coup | 112¾ | 5-20's 1865 new | 111¾ |
| " 1865 | 110 | Currency 6's | 125¾ |
| " 1865 new | 110½ | New 5 per cents | 111¾ |
| 5-20's 1867 | 112¾ | 10-40's coupons | 111¾ |
| RAILWAYS. | | | |
| N. Y. Central | 109 | Ohio & Mississippi | 15¾ |
| Erie | 17¾ | Union Pacific | 60 |
| L. C. | 97¼ | Toledo & Wabash | 2 |
| C. C. & I. C. | 4¾ | Harlem | 135 |
| St. Paul | 30¾ | Pittsburgh Express | 87½ |
| Do. Pref | 69 | American Express | 62¾ |
| Michigan Central | 94½ | U. S. Express | 54 |
| Do. Central | 68¾ | W. Fargo & Co. Ex | 96¾ |
| Northwestern Com. | 41 | Quicksilver | 16 |
| Do. Pref | 70¾ | Mariposa | 10¾ |
| Rock Island | 109½ | Hannibal & St. Jo | 13 |
| Cleve. & Pitts | 92¾ | Panama | 136 |
| Pacific Mail | 29¾ | Iron Mountain | 17 |
| Western Union Tel. | 84¾ | | |

Robinson Bros. furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| P. R. R. (S) | 52¾ | Cen. Trans. (B) | 48¾ |
| Reading (S) | 41 | Empire do. (A) | — |
| Leh. Nav. (B) | 33¾ | Mich. So. (S) | 80 |
| Oil Creek (S) | 16½ | P. C. & St. L. 7's (A) | 82¾ |
| Lehigh Valley (A) | 57½ | N. Pacific bonds (A) | — |

### REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

Chas. H. Foster et ux, to David O'Neill, April 10, 1876; lot on Linden avenue, Twenty-second ward, Pittsburgh, 20x80 feet.....$4,500

C. H. Beach to John Woods, May 1, 1876; lot on Oneida street, Thirty-fifth ward Pittsburgh.....$500

Matthew Mann to J. S. McIlvaine, May 17, 1876; lot on Thirty-third street, Pittsburgh.....$500

J. E. McKelvey to May Mason, May 22, 1876; the above described lot.....$500

Susannah Cromlish et al. to Wm. L. Cromlish, March 31, 1876; the undivided sixth part of lot on Washington avenue, Wilkinsburg.....$1,000

J. D. Hoerr to Charles Bocker, April 15, 1876; lot on Sir avenue, Shaler township, 24x120 feet.....$300

Henry Sipe et ux, heirs of John Logan, deceased, December 3, 1852; deed in partition.....

J. L. Lough to Mrs. E. J. Stewart, June 7, 1876; lot Nos. 89 and 90 in O'Hara township, on J. B. Murray street, 40x100 feet.....$373

NEW YORK, June 9, 1876.

Money closed easy at 2@3; prime mercantile paper 6@7. The customs receipts were $264,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $41,000. The clearings were $21,000,000. Sterling was steady at 487¾@488¼. Gold opened at 112¾, advanced to 112¾, and closed at 112¾. The borrowing rate was 1 per cent. Loans were also made at 1 and 2 for carrying. Governments were firm. Railroad bonds were strong. State securities were quiet, except Tennessees, which were weak. Coupons were better. Stocks opened firm and advanced ½@1¾ per cent. The improvement was most marked in Michigan Central, Lake Shore, Northwestern, Western Union and Delaware, Lackawanna & Western. During the last hour there was a break in Ohios and a large selling movement, the advance of the morning was lost in most cases and the market closed at about the opening figures. Ohios were exceptionally weak, declining 1¾ per cent. without a recovery. Michigan gained ¾ per cent., and closed strong. Pacific Mail lost ¾. The break in Ohios was caused by the various failures in Cincinnati; the general belief was that somebody in Montreal holding a block of shares was in trouble and had to sell. The transactions were 111,000 shares, of which 21,000 were Pacific Mail, 12,000 Western Union, 8,000 St. Paul, 5,000 Erie, 10,000 Lake Shore, 10,000 Union, and 7,000 Michigan Central.

*Government securities*.—United States coupons of 1881, 122¾; 5-20s of '65, 112; do '65 new, 110¾; do of '67, 122¾; do of '68, 122½; new 5s, 117½; 10-40s, 117¾; do, coupons, 118½; currency 6s, 125½.

*State Bonds*.—Tennessee old, 43; do. new, 42; Virginia new, 30; do. old, 28; Missouri sixes, 106.

*Stocks*.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 84¾; Quicksilver, 14; do preferred, 19; Pacific Mail, 29¾; Mariposa, 7; do preferred, 24½; Adams Express, 103; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 96¾; American Express, 62¾; United States Express, 57; New York Central, 109; Erie, 17¾; do preferred, 39; Harlem, 137½; do preferred, 132; Michigan Central, 93; Panama, 136; Union Pacific, 60; Lake Shore, 94½; Illinois Central, 97; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 93½; Northwestern common, 40¾; do preferred, 61½; C. C. C. & I., 4¾; New Jersey Central, 70; Rock Island, 109½; St. Paul, 29¾; do. preferred, 69½; Toledo & Wabash, 1¾; do, preferred, 2; Fort Wayne, 102½; Terre Haute, 10¾; do. preferred, 11½; Chicago & Alton, 109½; do. preferred, 103; Ohio & Mississippi, 15½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 103; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 19; Missouri Pacific, 5¾; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 10½; Indiana Centrals, 18½; Burlington & Quincy, 115¾; Hannibal & St. Joe, 13; Central Pacific, 108; Union Pacific 108; Union Pacific Land Grant, 102; Union Pacific Sinking Fund, 88¾.

LONDON, June 9.—Consols; money, 93⅝; account 93 9-16; 5-20s of '65, 104½; do of '67, 110¾; do new 5s, 106¾; 10-40s, 107; New York Central, 99¾@100; 125s do preferred, 125@125½.

FRANKFORT, June 9.—United States bonds, new 5s, 102¾.

PARIS, June 9.—Rentes, 104f 95c.

### Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| J. Reaney & Co | 2 | J. W. Porter & Co | 1 |
| Total | | | 3 |

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Byers McC & Co | 1 | Carnegie Bros & Co | 3 |
| E. T. S. Wks | 20 | Lucy Fur Co | 20 |
| Total | | | 44 |

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jones & Laughlins | 6 | Shoen'r B & Co | 3 |
| Isabella Fur Co | 5 | Lucy Fur Co | 18 |
| Total | | | 32 |

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| E. Thomson S Co & Co | 4 | J. Painter & Son | 6 |
| Isabella Fur Co | 2 | J. Moorhead & Co | 3 |
| Carnegie & Co | 3 | P. D. Nicolas & Co | 1 |
| W. Springer & Co | 1 | Brown & Co | 1 |
| Mullins & M & Co | 4 | | |
| Total | | | 26 |

### Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 9.—Cotton quiet at 10¾@11c; [illegible] bales; receipts 152 bales; shipments [illegible] others unchanged,

## COMMERCIAL.

### Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

### PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, June 9, 1876.

An Eastern exchange in reviewing the business situation says: Throughout the country probably there never were smaller stocks of goods on hand than is the case at this moment, and this of course is a favorable condition as regards the future. The active movement of grain to the seaboard is placing the farmers in funds, and the effect of this must soon be felt in prompter collections, and a quicker demand for consumption. It is too soon yet to speak with certainty of the growing crops; all the indications thus far, however, it may be said, give promise of an abundant yield, and that is another favorable condition. At all the seaboard cities there has been a striking sameness in the market reports, as regards the small amount of commercial business transacting, save in a few prominent specialities under speculative manipulations, and these are more or less influenced by the ever changing character of foreign events. The conspicuous feature pertaining to the New York press, around, were a foretaste of summer dullness, with but little change in the prices of anything. Turning to the west and northwest, there is much less breaking than there was at this time last year, and the situation generally may be called hopeful

APPLES—Sales of green apples at $4@5 ₱ bbl for fair to choice. Market dull.

BEANS—Dull; small sales at $1@1.10 ₱ bu.

BUTTER—The market is exceedingly dull, and prices are lower than they have been at any time yet; Prime to choice, in firkins and tubs, 15 @16c; common to fair, 13@14c. The low price of lard has curtailed the demand for cooking Butter.

CHEESE—The market is reported at 8½@9c to dealers, and 9@10c in a jobbing way.

BERRIES—Strawberries were in heavy supply to-day, and prices low; 7@10c, as to quality and condition.

DRIED FRUIT—Is very dull, and there is scarcely enough doing to establish prices; however, the supply in this market is light.

EGGS—We continue to quote at 12@12½c, although there were some few sales reported at 13c.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged: Spring wheat flours, $4.25@6.75; red winters, $6.50@7; ambers, $7.25@7.50; patent process and fancy white wheat, $8.50@9.50. Rye Flour, $4.75@.

GROCERIES—Trade continues quiet, and presents no new features to which reference has not previously been made in these columns. Sugars are firm and Coffee weak; choice N. O. Molasses in light stock and held with considerable tenacity, although there is not much inquiry for it.

—Since the foregoing was put in type, a sharp advance has taken place in refined sugar at the manufacturing points of ¼c. per lb., making the cost of Standard A 10c. at the refineries and the tendency upward.

| ASCR. | | LUMPS. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Carolina | 7 @8½ | Louisiana | 6¼@6¾ |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cut Loaf | 12 a | Standard B | 10a |
| Crushed | 11¾a | Standard Ex C | 9¾a |
| Granulated | 11 a | Ref. Yellow | 8¼@8¾ |
| Pulverized | 11 a | N. O. new crop | 8¾a 9 |
| Standard A | 10¾a | | |

SYRUPS

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Choice | 65 @67 | Fair | 55 a58 |
| Prime | 60 a63 | Dark (strict) | 45 a50 |

MOLASSES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. O. Choice | 65 | N. O. strictly prime | 62 |
| Fair | 60 | Demara | 50a55 |

TEAS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Young Hyson | 45a1 00 | Japan | 60a85 |
| Gunpowder | 60a1 10 | Oolong | 30a85 |
| Imperial | 80a 90 | Souchong | 35a75 |

COFFEES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fancy Rio | 23¾a | Rio (h grs) | 27 |
| Prime Rio | 22½@23 | R Rio (loose) | 26½ |
| Good Rio | 20½@22½ | Roasted Java | 38 |
| Old Gov Java | 32 | | |

GRAIN—Some operators begin to think that the market for corn is about bottom, while others look for a still further decline, claiming that the stock in first hands, yet to come forward, is large, while the coming crop promises well. We continue to quote at 35a36 for mixed, and 37a38 for white. There is not much inquiry for Wheat, but prime red winter is in light supply, and prices are still maintained, $1.30a1.35. White Wheat is dull. There is very little doing in Corn; Ohio and Indiana shelled, 40@42c; do Northwestern, 34a35. Ear Corn is held at 35a36, but it is dull. Rye is quiet and unchanged at 70@75c. Mixed Oats are in fair demand at 44@45c. Molasses steady at 45@47c. Rice quiet at 7@8½c.

### Milwaukee

MILWAUKEE, June 9.—Flour quiet and firm. Wheat opened firm; No. 2 lower; closed weak; No. 1 hard, 1 car, $1.22; No. 2, $1.03@1.04; No. 3, 97c. Corn less firm; No. 2, 45¾c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 33¾@33½c. Rye scarce and higher; No. 1 Toledo. Barley firm; No. 2 spring, 67c.

### Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 9.—Cotton dull and unchanged. Flour firm; extra $6.75@7; family $4.25@5.25. Wheat firm; No. 2 red, $1.25@1.26. Corn firm; white 47c; mixed 46c. Rye 70c. Oats: white 37½c; mixed 37½c. Provisions: more buyers than sellers; unchanged. Whisky and bagging unchanged.

### Boston.

BOSTON, June 9.—Flour firm; superfine western, $5.50@5; common extra $6.50@7; Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family $6@7; winter wheat, Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $6@7; Illinois $6@8.25; St. Louis $6.75@7; family Minnesota, firm; white, mixed and yellow western, rejected 59@60c.

### Toledo.

TOLEDO, June 9.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red, $1.30; White, $1.36½; No. 2 white Michigan $1.30; No. 1, 1s; No. 3 red $1.09; do Dayton and Michigan $1.07½; rejected red 87@90c. Corn dull and unchanged. Oats firm; No. 2 spot and June 35c; Michigan 35c; rejected 30c.

### St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 9.—Cotton and Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firm; No. 2 red, $1.20 bid; No. 3 jobbing at $1.19. Lard firm at 11c. Bulk meats in more inquiry at 7, 10@10½c. Bacon quiet at 8, 10¾@10¾c.

### Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, June 9.—Petroleum quiet; standard white 110 test 11¼c; prime white 105 test 12½c, in car lots.

### Oswego.

OSWEGO, June 9.—Wheat steady; No. 1 Milwaukee Club $1.25. Corn dull and easier at 46c. Barley firm and unchanged.

### Live Stock.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Beeves; receipts 1,780 head, making 5,479 for four days, against 8,220 same time last week; among the offerings were 3 car loads Illinois, part sold on Tex; prices average quality 10c better than medium; demand very moderate, and the market closed weak, with a number of carloads unsold; a few sales reported at 10@10½c; car load of sellers at 8c but 8¾@9¼c were the figures for more than three-fourths the transactions. Sheep; receipts 5,112 head, making 12,750 head for four days, against 14,500 same time last week; sheep steady; 4¼@6¾c for poor to extra clipped; lambs 7@8c; dressed, 6½@9c. Hogs; receipts to-day 6,000 head; market unchanged; 6¾@7c for Western; 6½@7c for State; 7c for choice Pennsylvania and Jersey lambs 12c; fair to good Virginia and Kentucky lambs 7½ to 8c. Veals; receipts 2,920 head, making 12,250 head for four days, against 13,260 same time last week; none for sale alive.

CHICAGO, June 9.—Cattle; receipts 3,000 head; shipments 3,800; market dull; sales range $2.87½@4.85; chiefly $4@4.60. Hogs; receipts 11,000 head; shipments 4,800 head; market active and 10@15c higher; good grades $6@6.95; smooth lots $6.20@6.25; shippers $5@5.50; sales mostly at $6@6.10. Sheep; receipts 900 head; market unchanged.

BUFFALO, June 9.—Cattle; receipts 1,166 head; total for the week 12,733; no market to-day; from arrival of last week. Sheep and lambs; receipts 1,800 head; total for the week 12,200 head; market dull; only 2 cars on sale. Hogs; receipts 2,200 head; total for the week 21,500; market slow; sales of 4 cars at $6.10@6.25 for Yorkers to best heavy.

ST. LOUIS, June 9.—Hogs quiet; Yorkers $5.40@5.70; bacon $5.60@5.75; butchers $5.80@6.05. Cattle steady; good to choice shipping $4.60@5; medium to fair pony $3.50@4; cows $3@3.40; stockers $3½@4.; feeders $4@4½c.

CINCINNATI, June 9.—Hogs steady; fair to good light $5.75@6.05; fair to good heavy $6.00@6.37½.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 9.—Hogs unchanged; receipts 2,500.

### Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Domestic cotton goods are quiet in agents' hands but jobbing fairly. White goods prints and ginghams are in moderate demand at rate reported. Heavy cassimeres, overcoatings and worsteds are in fair request. Jeans and satinets ruled quiet. The *Bulletin* says thirty thousand pieces of fine and medium woolens will be peremptorily sold at auction on Saturday next. The observer is the entire production to date of the salisbury Mills and Merchant's Woolen Company. The sale is by order of Harding, Cosby & Co., agents, and the goods will be auctioned by Field, Morris, Jewett & Co. This is the largest offering of woolens ever made in this country.

### Cotton.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Cotton firm at 12@12 1-16c; futures steady; June 11 15-16c; July 11 29-32@11 15-16c; August 12¼c; September 11 31-32c; October 11 29-32@11¾c.

## SCRAP IRON, &c.

**W. J. HAMMOND,**

DEALER IN

**WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,**

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad Locomotive Tires, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Rollers,

**Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,**

**W. J. Hammond,**

Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

## STEAMSHIPS.

**CONSULATE.**

European Exchange, Collecting and Steamship Office, No. 163 Smithfield street,

MAX SCHAMBERG, Consul and Notary.

**QUEEN OLIVES—PINTS AND QUARTS**—Crosse & Blackwell's and Gordon & Dilworth's; also, Motett's Olive Oil, pints and quarts, received and for sale by

JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO., Corner Liberty and 9th streets.

## RIVER NEWS.

### State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

THE stage of water last evening was 2 feet 8 inches and falling. Cloudy and warm, with indications favorable for rain.

THE Fanchon, Capt. Sweeny, is to leave Cincinnati for this port to-day in place of the Emma Graham.

CAPT. THOS. FOX'S A. J. Baker is resting a few days at St. Louis.

THE Belle of Texas left Memphis for Arkansas River last Saturday.

CAPT. LITTLE and family left Little Rock, Monday, for St. Louis, with the Bruno.

THE Express will take a party of Knights of the Mystic Chain from Wheeling to Steubenville to-morrow.

THE Fontenelle, from St. Louis, was due last night, and will probably be found in port this morning.

MR. A. J. MCCONNELL, chief clerk, and some others of the crew of the Arlington, arrived from Cincinnati yesterday by rail.

THE Dexter raised the sunken flat of coal, sunk at Lone Island by the Lioness, and arrived here with it on Thursday evening.

THE Salt Valley, Capt. Dewolfe, is the regular packet for Ironton on Monday, and the Exchange leaves for Portsmouth on Tuesday.

THE James Jacks arrived from Huntington on Thursday night; it is expected that she will start back to-day with another tow of oil.

THE damage sustained by the breakage of the machinery of the Polar Star will cost her owner over $1,000, and two weeks' detention.

THE Iron City, on route for Huntington, with a tow of coal, passed Rochester all right. She is not likely to have any trouble below that point.

CAPT. JNO. T. MCCORD, clerk of the Glencoe, is quite unwell. He left the boat at Cairo and came home to St. Louis by rail to re-operate. Capt. Calhoun and the balance of the officers are well.

THE Granite State departed for Portsmouth at 2 P. M., drawing about all the water. She left an hour earlier than usual in order to get through the worst places if possible before dark. Hon. H. M. Long was among her passengers. Pilots—Wm. Abrams and Robt. Gordon.

THE raft boat Viola, which sunk some three or four weeks ago near New Richmond, above La Crosse, had to be wrecked as it was impossible to raise her. Her machinery was saved. The Minneapolis Democrat says of the wreck: "Mr. McDonald is reported as off the ways, and it is expected that she will be ready for use in a few days. Colossal skill tied up at Cairo, awaiting the action of court."

### IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.—For the 24 hours ending at 5 P. M.—From Chicago, 20 cars coal, N. Y. & C. G. C. Co; 30 do, Armstrong D. & Co; Iddo brick, Harbison & Wylie; 3 do, Star F. B. Co; 1 do, Lippincott & Co; 1 do, Hussey, Wells & Co; 1 do ice, Bauer D. & Co; 6 do coal, P. F. W. & C. R. R.; 15 do, Sabo Coal Co; 1 do lumber, A. L. Shaffer; 1 do, S. & H. Fullman; 1 do, Wm. Bingham; 1 do, Wm. Cain; 1 do, J. do lime, W. J. Bangeman; 1 do rail, D. P. Leighan; 20 box pipe, Curry & M; 10 do, Hill, W. & Co; 82 do, Pittsburgh Forge & Iron Co; 1 do, Woodwell & Co; 11 bills chairs, E. Edmundson; 1 stone, O. Coleman; 2 box butter, J. Fradman; 1 box merchandise, Wm. Bingham; 1 do, Wm. Cain; 1 bbl eggs, H. Dugan; 2 do, 1 do, J. C. O'Donnell; other heavy, western, 1965 tons. Cheese quiet at 8@10c. Whisky firm at $1.08½.

### Baltimore

BALTIMORE, June 9.—Flour steady, demand fair and unchanged. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn: Western opened weak, but advanced and closed easier; western mix'd at 59¾c. Oats dull and weak; western white 32½@33c; mixed 32@32½c. Rye quiet and firm at 78@80c. Hay dull and heavy. Mary and and Pennsylvania 21. Provisions firmer and higher. Pork, $20. Bulk meats: shoulders 7¾c; clear rib 10c; loose Bacon: shoulders 8c; clear rib 11¾c. Hams: 14½@15c. Lard dull; refined 12¾c. Butter quiet; western 18@19c. Coffee firm; Rio cargoes at 21¾@23c; job lots 23@24c. Coffee dull and heavy and unchanged. Whisky firm at $1.08½@1.12. Receipts of wheat, 11,000 bush, corn 91,000 bush; shipments of corn 78,000 bush.

### Foreign.

LONDON, June 9.—Petroleum: refined 8@8¼d.

ANTWERP, June 9.—Refined petroleum 28¾f.

LIVERPOOL, June 9.—Cotton dull; 6@6 1-16d; sales of 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export, and 7,000 bales American. Wheat: receipts for past three days 79,000 qrs, including 51,000 American California white wheat; average 10s@10s 2d; Club 10s 3d; spring 9d; red winter 9s 6d@9s 10d; red western spring No. 2 to No. 1 9s 6d@9s 9d. Flour 22s@24s. Corn 26s@27s. Cheese 57s. Lard 56¾s. Refined petroleum 10½@10 11d; spirits 8d.

### Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, June 9.—Flour dull; extra $4.25; Minnesota family $5.25@6.50; Pennsylvania do $6.50@6.75. Wheat dull; Pennsylvania red $1.43; white $1.46@1.50. Rye steady. Corn; yellow 57¾@57½c; mill 57¾c. Oats firm; white 46@ 44c; mixed and unsound 32c. Petroleum: refined 14½c; crude 10¼c. Whisky: Western $1.12. Hay: less steady; New York and Pranford county extras 22@25c; firsts 21@22c; western extra 18@2 c; firsts 16@17c. Cheese firm; 10@11c. Eggs steady at 12@13c.

### Cincinnati.

[illegible] Lard firm; Holmes & J. M. Hemphill; 1 do, P. H. Seymour B & Co; 1 do malt, 1 tallow, 2 do grease, W. & H. J. Harrocks; 7 bbls eggs, 5 do and eggs, T. Mills; 5 do, H. & F. Wolff; 1 car [illegible] Kissparick & Co; 100 bbls [illegible] Eisenwiner & do, J. Hoge; 1 car lumber, W. [illegible]; 240 hides, 1 do, W. A. Campbell; 400 [illegible] Wade, Love & Co; 1 car lumber, W. [illegible]; 240 hides, F. Wolff; 1 car [illegible] Armstrong & McKelvy; car oats, Adams & E; 50 brs [illegible] Manufacturers, Hackett

## FINANCIAL.

**SHOE AND LEATHER BANK**

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on time deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

## FINANCIAL.

**Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.**

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, June 10, 1876.

Politics now absorb the attention of business men quite as much as does business. Nevertheless there was a very fair supply of business yesterday, the sales amounting up to quite respectable figures. There was a conspicuous absence of new developments in the financial situation. The demand for discounts is light. The recent improvement in trade and collections has helped tide the customers of the banks over their necessities, and this is the season when few applications are made for funds for inaugurating new enterprises or extending those that are established. Deposits have steadily risen of late, and the loanable resources of the banks are consequently more than ample to meet all the demands from their customers.

—The recklessness of American corporate enterprises has so long been suffered to pass current, both abroad and at home, as a sort of synonym for swindling, that it is as well occasionally to look at foreign statistics on the same subject. In three years after the passage of the act of Parliament authorizing the organization of corporations in which the stockholders should be only liable to the amount of their subscriptions, 332 companies were organized, with a capital of $1,814,677,500, of which in three years $1,553,312,500 was subscribed and $265,995,565 paid in, of which last sum the premiums amounted to $22,000,000. The speculation was about four times as great. During the first year about a thousand schemes were presented asking for subscriptions to the amount of $2,000,000,000. These related to every branch of business, to almost every country and even to the trade of "promoting" corporations, that is of getting them up and making a reputation for them. The tremendous crash in London in 1866 was the natural result of this mania, and so badly was the British enterprise injured that it was not until about 1869-70 that English capital turned upon the development of American railways. Most of the disastrous investments of British capital in foreign loans and stocks may be traced to the operations of the companies generated by the Limited Liability act which gave birth to a new swarm of reckless and unscrupulous financiers, who made money rapidly at the expense of the public.

—The difficulty experienced in finding profitable employment for the funds so rapidly accumulating at the monetary centres, is stimulating an increased demand for Government bonds, and the feeling is on the increase that for security and to moderate income money lenders had better pay a large premium in currency—say 10017 for

must wait and hope. Business at the Stock Exchange was marked by the same degree of inanity that has characterized it for some time past.—*Phila. North American.*

—April railway earnings are reported for twenty-four railroads, with about one-sixth of the total mileage of the United States. The results cannot be called favorable, as they show but a small increase over the unfavorable returns of last year. This increase is nearly 5 per cent. in the total, but less than 3 per cent. in receipts per mile of road, which were $482 last year and $496 this year.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company have recently purchased a bill of exchange in New York on London for $1,000,000 sterling, or $1,000,000, to pay the interest of the bonds of the company held abroad.

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gold | — | 5-20's 1868-coupons | 123¾ |
| U. S. 6's 1881, coup | 123¾ | 10-40's | 118 |
| " 1867 | 116 | Currency 6's | 125¼ |
| " 1865 new | 120½ | New 5 per cents | 117¾ |
| 4-20's 1877 | 118-4 | Central Pacific 1st | 115¾ |
| RAILWAYS. | | | |
| N. Y. Central | 98 | Toledo & Mississippi | 15¾ |
| Erie | 13¾ | Union Pacific | 40 |
| L. S. | 97¼ | Toledo & Wabash | 2 |
| C. & A. I. C. | 95 | Harlem | 125 |
| St. Paul | 39¾ | Adams Express | 103 |
| Do. Pref | 69 | American Express | 62¾ |
| Michigan Southern | 54¾ | U. S. Express | 74 |
| Do. Central | 46¾ | W. Fargo & Co. Ex | 90¾ |
| Northwestern Com. | 42 | Quicksilver | 13½ |
| Do. Pref | 61¾ | Fort Wayne | 102¾ |
| Rock Island | 10 ⅜ | Hannibal & St. Jo. | 13 |
| Chicago & Alton | 93¾ | Panama | 136 |
| Pacific Mail | 23¾ | Iron Mountain | 17 |
| Western Union Tel. | 6 ⅜ | | |

Robinson Bros. furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| P. R. R. (S) | 52¾ | Cen. Trans. (B) | 48¾ |
| Reading (S) | 41 | Empire do. (A) | — |
| U. Cos. of N. J. (B) | 120 | A. Y. & R. R. | 7.3% (S) 101 |
| Oil Creek (S) | 14¾ | P. C. & St. L. | 18¾ |
| Lehigh Valley (A) | 57½ | N. Pacific bonds | (A) — |

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

Chas. H. Foster et ux. to David O'Neill, April 10, 1876; lot on Linden avenue, Twenty-second ward, Pittsburgh, 20x100 feet.....$4,500

C. H. Beach to John Woods, May 1, 1876; lot on Oneida street, Thirty-fifth ward Pittsburgh.$800

Matthew Mellon to J. B. McGrew, May 17, 1875; lot on Thirty-third street, Pittsburgh .....$50

J. E. McKelvey to May Mason, May 22, 1876; the same described.....$5

Susannah Cromlish et al. to Wm. L. Cromlish, March 31, 1876; the undivided one-third of lot on Washington avenue, Wilkins township.....$1

J. D. Hoerr to Charles Becker, April 12, 1876; lot on Shady avenue, Pittsburgh, 20x100 feet.....$850

Henry Sipe et ux. to heirs of John Logan, deceased, December 3, 1862; deed in partition.....

J. L. Loyd, trustee, to Mrs. C. E. Turner, June 7, 1876; lot on Ohio street, Allegheny City, on J. B. Murray street, 40x160 feet.....$372

NEW YORK, June 9, 1876.

Money closed easy at 2@3; prime mercantile paper 6@8. The customs receipts were $261,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $44,000. The clearings were $21,000,000. Sterling was steady at 487¾@488¼. Gold opened at 112¾; advanced to 113⅜, and closed at 112¾. The borrowing rate was 1 per cent. Loans were also made flat, and 1 to 2 per cent. for carrying. Government were firm. Railroad bonds were strong. State securities were quiet, except Tennessee old and Missouris, which were steady. Stocks opened firm and advanced ¾@1¾ per cent. The improvement was most marked in Michigan Central, Lake Shore, Northwestern, Western Union and Delaware, Lackawanna & Western. During the last hour, under a break in Ohios and a large selling movement, the advance of the morning was lost in most cases and the market closed at about the opening figures. Ohios were exceptionally weak, declining 1¾ per cent. without a recovery. Michigan gained ⅜ per cent., and closed strong. Pacific Mail lost ⅝. The break in Ohios was cautionary account of fer in the room, but the general belief was that somebody in Montreal holding a block of shares was in trouble and had to sell. The transactions were 111,000 shares, of which 21,000 were Pacific Mail, 13,000 Western Union, 10,000 St. Paul, 7,000 Erie, 7,000 Lake Shore, 8,000 Ohios, and 7,000 Michigan Central.

*Governments.*—United States coupons of 1881, 123¾; 5-20s of '65, 116; do '65 new, 119¾; do of '67, 122¾; do of '68, 122½; new 5s, 117⅝; 10-40s, 117⅜; do. coupons, 118⅛; currency 6s, 125¼.

*State Bonds.*—Tennessee old, 44; do. new, 42; Virginia new, 30; do. old, 28; Missouri sixes, 106.

*Stocks.*—Western Union Telegraph Company, 86¾; Quicksilver, 14; do preferred, 19; Pacific Mail, 23½; Mariposa, 7; do preferred, 17½; Adams Express, 103; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 90¾; American Express, 62¾; United States Express, 74; New York Central, 109; Erie, 13¾; do preferred, 19; Harlem, 137½; do preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 48; Panama, 136; Union Pacific, 40; Lake Shore, 84½; Illinois Central, 97½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 93½; Northwestern common, 42¾; do preferred, 61¾; C. C. C. & I., 95; New Jersey Central, 53; Rock Island, 10⅞; St. Paul, 39¾; do. preferred, 69¾; Toledo & Wabash, 1¾; do. preferred, 3; Fort Wayne, 102¾; Terre Haute, 10⅞; do. preferred, 15½; Chicago & Alton, 100¾; do. preferred, 108; Ohio & Mississippi, 15½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 108; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 15; Missouri Pacific, 5¾; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 10½; Indiana Central, 4¾; Burlington & Quincy, 108; Hannibal & St. Joe, 13; Central Pacific, 118¾; Dubuque & Dunleith, 10; Union Pacific Land Grant, 102; Union Pacific Sinking Fund, 89¾.

LONDON, June 9.—Consols: money, 92⅝; account 92 9-16; 5 per cent '65, 104½; do of '67, 103¾; do new 6s, 103⅞; 10-40s, 107; New York Central, 99¾; Erie, 12½; do preferred, 28.

FRANKFORT, June 9.—United States bonds, not 6s, 102¾.

PARIS, June 9.—Rentes, 104f 95c.

## COMMERCIAL.

**Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.**

**PITTSBURGH MARKETS.**

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, June 9, 1876.

An Eastern exchange in reviewing the business situation says: Throughout the country probably there never were smaller stocks of goods on hand than is the case at this moment, and this of course is a favorable condition as regards the future. The active movement of grain to the seaboard is placing the farmers in funds, and the effect of this must soon be felt in prompter collections, and a quicker demand for consumption. It is too soon yet to speak with certainty of the growing crops; all the indications thus far, however, it may be said, give promise of an abundant yield, and that is another favorable condition. At all the seaboard cities there is a striking sameness in the market reports as regards the small amount of commercial business transacting, save in a few prominent specialities under speculativemanipulation, and these are more or less influenced by the ever changing character of foreign events. The conspicuous features during the few days past, all ground, were a forecast of summer dullness, with but little change in the prices of anything. Turning to the west and northwest, there is much less croaking than there was this time last year, and the situation generally may be called hopeful

APPLES—Sales of green apples at $4@5 ₱ bbl for fair to choice. Market dull.

BEANS—Dull; small sales at $1@1.10 ₱ bu.

BUTTER—The market is exceedingly dull, and prices are lower than they have been at any time yet: Prime to choice, in firkins and tubs, 15 @16c; common to fair, 12@14c. The low price of lard has curtailed the demand for cooking Butter.

CHEESE—The market is reported at 8¼@8½c to the trade, and 9¾@10c in a jobbing way.

BERRIES—Strawberries were in heavy supply Monday, and prices low; 7@10c, as to quality and condition.

DRIED FRUIT—Is very dull, and there is scarcely enough doing to establish prices; however, the supply in this market is light.

EGGS—We continue to quote at 12@12½c, although there were some few sales reported at 13c.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged: Spring wheat flours, $6.25@6.75; red winters, $6.50@7; ambers, $7.25@7.50; patent process and fancy white wheat, $8.50@9.50. Rye Flour, $4.75@5.

GROCERIES—Trade continues quiet, and presents no new features to which reference has not previously been made in these columns. Sugars are firm and Coffee weak; choice N. O. Molasses in demand and held with considerable tenacity, although there is not much inquiry for it.

—Since the foregoing was put in type, a sharp advance has taken place in refined sugar at the manufacturing quotations of ¼c. per lb., making the cost of Standard A 10c. at the refineries and the tendency upward.

PRICE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Carolina | 7 @7¾ | Louisiana | 6¼@6¾ |
| Fair | | Demara | 8@8½ |

TEAS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Young Hyson | 45@1 00 | Japan | 40@85 |
| Uncolored | 50@1 00 | Oolong | 40@85 |
| Imperial | 80@ 90 | Souchong | 35@75 |

COFFEES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fancy Rio | 23¾ | Rio (h pkgs) | 27 |
| Prime Rio | 22½@23 | R Rio (loose) | 26¾ |
| Good Rio | 20½@22 ½ | Roasted Java | 36 |
| Old Government Java | 36 | | |

GRAIN—Some operators begin to think that the market for Oats has touched bottom, while others look for a still further decline, claiming that the stock in first hands, yet to come forward, is large, while the crop is promising well. We continue to quote at 35@36 for mixed, and 37@38 for white. There is not much inquiry for Wheat, but prices rule higher in sympathy, and prices are still maintained, $1.20@1.25. White Wheat is dull. There is very little doing in Corn. Ohio and Indiana Shelled, on track, 50@52c do Northwestern, 50@53. Ear Corn is held at 35@36c, but it is dull. Rye is quiet and weaker, and we quote at 60@65c. Mixed Feed is steady at 13@14c.

*MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.*

**Chicago.**

CHICAGO, June 9, 1876.

FLOUR—Steady and in fair demand.

GRAIN—Wheat active, firm and higher; No. 1 Chicago spring $1.08 bid; No. 2 do $1.06¾ spot; $1.06¾ June; $1.06¾@1.07 July; No. 2 red, rejected 84¾c. Corn dull; No. 2 43¾c bid spot and July 44¾c. Oats quiet; No. 2 31¾c bid spot and July 32c. Rye firm at 72@72½c. Barley steady; 58¾c bid.

PROVISIONS—Pork: demand active and prices have advanced; $19.50@19.75 spot; $19.62½@19.80 August. Lard firm; $11.10 spot; $11.12½ July; $11.25 August. Bulk meats firm; 7¾, 10@10¾c.

WHISKY—Quiet and firm at $1.08.

On Call Board wheat was lower; $1.06¾ June; $1.06¾ July. Corn lower; 45¾c July; 46¾c August. Oats lower; 30c June or July. Pork easier; $19.25 August. Lard unchanged.

**New York.**

NEW YORK, June 9.—Flour market: rather more doing and a little more steady; superfine western and State $4.00@4.40; common to good $4.70@5.25; good to choice $4.95@5.20; white wheat extra $5.25@5.65; extra Ohio $4.95@5.70; choice do $5.75@6.50. Rye flour steady at $4.75@5.20. Corn meal unchanged. Wheat firm; receipts 107,000 bushels; unmerchantable 55@99c; spring ungraded $1.23@1.28; No. 1 spring $1.26@1.32; No. 2 Milwaukee $1.20¼@1.25¼; No. 2 Chicago $1.18@1.19. Rye firm; State 97@97½c. Barley and Malt firm. Corn: only a moderate business transpired and prices rule firmer; receipts 40,000 bush; mixed no grade 53@54c; do steamer 57@58½c. Oats less active; receipts 45,000 bush; western mixed and State 37@44c. Hay and Hops unchanged. Coffee firm. Sugar in moderate demand and firm; fair to good refining 7@7¾c; prime 8c. Rosin steady at $1.85@1.75. Turpentine heavy at 29½c. Eggs steady; western 10@12c. Pork dull and heavy; $19.62½@19.75 cash; $19.40@19.60. Long clear western meddies 10¾c; city 10¾c. Lard open'd active and excited; closed firmer; prime steam $11.35; refiners' choice firmer; others heavy; western new 11@12c. Cheese quiet at 4@10¾c. Whisky firm at $1.09¾.

**Baltimore.**

BALTIMORE, June 9.—Flour steady, demand fair and unchanged. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn: western opened strong and higher, and closed easier; western mix'd 46¾@47c; mixed and weak; western white 35¾@38c; mixed 32@34c. Rye quiet and firm at 75@76c. Provisions: small inquiry and Pennsylvania 21 Provisions firmer and higher. Pork: $20. Bulk meats: shoulders 7¾@8c; rib 10c; loose 10¾@11c; clear 11¼@11¾c. Hams: 14¾@18c. Lard dull; refined 12¾c. Butter quiet; western 13@15c. Peer leum: crude 7½@8c; refined 14¾@15¾c. Eggs quiet. Coffee dull and heavy and unchanged. Whisky firm at $1.11¼@1.11. Receipts of wheat 41,000 bush, corn 81,000 bush; shipments of corn 78,000 bush.

**Foreign.**

LONDON, June 9.—Petroleum: refined 8¾ @9d.

ANTWERP, June 9.—Refined petroleum 28½f.

LIVERPOOL, June 9.—Cotton dull; 6@6 1-16d; sales of 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export, and 7,300 bales American. Wheat: receipts for past three days 370,000 qrs, including 51,000 American. California white wheat average 10s@10s 2d; California club 9s 8d@9s 10d; red western spring No. 2 to No. 1 9s 6d@9s 9d. Flour 22@24½s. Corn 26½@27s. Cheese 52s. Lard 50½s. Refined petroleum 10½d. Tallow spirits 35s.

**Philadelphia.**

PHILADELPHIA, June 9.—Flour dull; extra $4.25; Minnesota family $5.25@6.00; Pennsylvania do $5.50@6.75. Wheat dull; Pennsylvania red $1.43; white $1.44@1.50. Rye: western 58c. Corn: yellow 57½@57¾c; sail 57¾c. Oats firm; white 46@ 46c; mixed and unsound 38c. Petroleum: refined 14½c; crude 10c. Whisky firm at $1.12. Provisions: new York and Graaford county cut meats 22@23c; hams 12@12½c; pickled hams 16@17c. Cheese firm; 10@11c. Eggs steady at 12@13c.

**Cincinnati.**

[illegible] Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 2 red winter $1.15¾; bid $1.22; No. 3 $1.06; No. 2 spring $1.06¾ bid $1.08; No. 3 do $1.00¾ spot; $1.06¾ June; $1.06¾@1.07 July; No. 2 red, rejected 84¾c. Corn dull; No. 2 43¾c bid spot and July 44¾c. Oats steady; 31c spot and July. Rye firm at 72@72½c. Barley steady; 58¾c bid.

**Milwaukee.**

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**Louisville.**

LOUISVILLE, June 9.—Cotton dull and unchanged. Flour firm; extra $3.75@4; family $4.20 @4.75. Wheat dull; red 90c. Corn firm; white 47c; mixed 44c. Oats firm; No. 2 white mixed 37½c. Provisions: more buyers than sellers; unchanged. Whisky and bagging unchanged.

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BOSTON, June 9.—Flour firm; superfine western $4.50@4; common extra $4.50@5; Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family $6@6.75; winter wheat, Ohio, Indiana and Michigan 1@7; Illinois $6@6.25; St. Louis $6.75@8; fancy Minnesota $7@8.75. Corn: mixed and yellow $@—; rejected 59½@60c.

**Toledo.**

TOLEDO, June 9.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 2 white Wabash $1.20¾; No. 2 white Michigan $1.30; No. 2 red $1.09; do Clayton and Michigan $1.07½; rejected red 87½c. Corn steady; No. 2 number 43c. Oats steady; No. 2 spot and June 35c; Michigan 35c; rejected 30c.

**St. Louis.**

ST. LOUIS, June 9.—Cotton and Flour dull and unchanged. Grain quiet and unchanged. Pork jobbing at $20. Lard firm at 11c. Bulk meats in more inquiry at 7, 7¾, 8c. Bacon quiet at 8, 10¾@10¾c.

**Cleveland.**

CLEVELAND, June 9.—Petroleum quiet; standard white 110 test 11¼c; prime white 10c test 12¼c, in car lots.

**Oswego.**

OSWEGO, June 9.—Wheat steady; No. 1 Milwaukee Club $1.25. Corn dull and easier at 61c. Barley firm and unchanged.

**Live Stock.**

NEW YORK, June 9.—Beeves: receipts 1,780 head, making 5,675 for four days; against 8,230 same time last week; among the offerings were 42 car loads stillers, part natives and part Tex as, average quality not better than medium; Grahams very moderate, and the market closed weak, with a number of carloads unsold; a few extra did not bring over 7c; car load of st leers at 7c but 8¼@9c were the figures for more than three-fourths the transactions. Sheep: receipts 3,700 head, making 9,700 head for four days, against 14,500 same time last week; sheep steady; 4¾@6¾c for poor to extra clipped; lambs trifle firmer; 6¾@7½c for ordinary to choice primey; a few extra Jersey lambs 12c; fair to good Virginia and Kentucky lambs 7¾ to 8c. Swine: receipts 2,920 head, making 6,900 head for four days, against 12,260 same time last week; none for sale alive.

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BUFFALO, June 9.—Cattle: receipts 1,186 head; total for the week 12,733; no market to day; fresh arrivals shipped east. Sheep and lambs: receipts 1,800 head; 1,200 held over; 1,200 brought to market dull; only 2 cars on sale. Hogs: receipts 2,200 head; total for week 11,150; market slow; sales of 4 cars at $6.10@6.25 for Yorkers to best heavy

ST. LOUIS, June 9.—Hogs quiet; Yorkers $5.40 @5.70; bacon $5.75@6.05; butchers $6@6.05. Cattle steady; good to choice steers $4.65@5; medium to fair pony $3.50@4; cows $3@4; stockers $3@4.; feeders $4@4¼c.

CINCINNATI, June 9.—Hogs steady; fair to good light $5.75@6.05; fair to good heavy $6.00@6.37½.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 9.—Hogs unchanged; receipts 2,000.

**Dry Goods.**

NEW YORK, June 9.—Domestic cotton goods are quiet in agents' hands but jobbing fairly. White ground prints and printed shirtings are in moderate request. Heavy cassimeres, overcoatings and worsteds are in fair request. Linens and satinets ruled quiet. The *Bulletin* says: thirty thousand pieces of fine and medium woolens will be peremptorily sold at auction on Wednesday next. The above is the entire production to date of the salisbury Mills and Merchant's Woolen Company. The sale is by order of Harding, Colby & Co., agents, and the goods will be auctioned by Field, Morris, Fenner & Co. This is the largest offering of woolens ever made in this country.

**Cotton.**

NEW YORK, June 9.—Cotton firm at 12@12 1-16c; futures steady; June 11 13-16c; July 11 29-32@11 15-16c; August 12¼c; September 11 31-32c; October 11 29-32@11¾c.


SCRAP IRON, &c.

**W. J. HAMMOND,**

DEALER IN

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad Locomotive Tire, Old Axles and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,

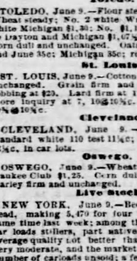
Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,

W. J. Hammond,

Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STEAMSHIPS.

CONSULATE.




European Exchange, Collection and Steamship Office, No. 163 Smithfield street,

MAX SCHNEIDER,
Consul and Notary.

QUEEN OLIVES—PINTS AND QUARTS —Crosse & Blackwell's and Gordon & Dilworth's; also, Mottett's Olive Oil, pints and quarts, received and for sale by

JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and 9th streets.


## PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, June 9, 1876.

The Crude market has undergone but little change for several days; United and Union certificates, $1.01¾@1.02¾; immediate shipment, $2.22½, with sales of the latter, in the afternoon, at quotations. Refined was reported firmer, although without any perceptible change in prices as compared with yesterday; 11¼c on cars here to go east; very few sellers at current rates, which it appears afford little or no margin for profit.

The Conduit Pipe Line Company are now furnishing outside refiners with oil, and, we presume at the same rates charged to those in the combination.

Oil Barrels unchanged; sales of countries at $1.05; city make, $1.20.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA. A. V. & B. R. Shippers. Consignee. Bbls.
N. W. Stevenson.....Central o w.....1,4 2
J. Bushnell.....Model o w.....461
Total.....1,923

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL MADE PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
Shipper. Consignee Bbls.
Standard Oil Co.....Worden, F. & Co...Ball 951
Brilliant O W.....Warden, F. & Co.....do 683
Total.....1,637

*MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.*

**Chicago.**

CHICAGO, June 9, 1876.

FLOUR—Steady and in fair demand.

GRAIN—Wheat active, firm and higher; No. 1 Chicago spring $1.08 bid; No. 2 do $1.06¾ spot; $1.06¾ June; $1.06¾@1.07 July; No. 2 red, rejected 84¾c. Corn dull; No. 2 43¾c bid spot and July 44¾c. Oats steady; 31c spot and July. Rye firm at 72@72½c. Barley steady; 58¾c bid.

PROVISIONS—Pork: demand active and prices have advanced; $19.50@19.75 spot; $19.62½@19.80 August. Lard firm; $11.10 spot; $11.12½ July; $11.25 August. Bulk meats firm; 7¾, 10@10¾c.

WHISKY—Quiet and firm at $1.08.

On Call Board wheat was lower; $1.06¾ June; $1.06¾ July. Corn lower; 45¾c July; 46¾c August. Oats lower; 30c June or July. Pork easier; $19.25 August. Lard unchanged.

**New York.**

NEW YORK, June 9.—Flour market: rather more doing and a little more steady; superfine western and State $4.00@4.40; common to good $4.70@5.25; good to choice $4.95@5.20; white wheat extra $5.25@5.65; extra Ohio $4.95@5.70; choice do $5.75@6.50. Rye flour steady at $4.75@5.20. Corn meal unchanged. Wheat firm; receipts 107,000 bushels; unmerchantable 55@99c; spring ungraded $1.23@1.28; No. 1 spring $1.26@1.32; No. 2 Milwaukee $1.20¼@1.25¼; No. 2 Chicago $1.18@1.19. Rye firm; State 97@97½c. Barley and Malt firm. Corn: only a moderate business transpired and prices rule firmer; receipts 40,000 bush; mixed no grade 53@54c; do steamer 57@58½c. Oats less active; receipts 45,000 bush; western mixed and State 37@44c. Hay and Hops unchanged. Coffee firm. Sugar in moderate demand and firm; fair to good refining 7@7¾c; prime 8c. Rosin steady at $1.85@1.75. Turpentine heavy at 29½c. Eggs steady; western 10@12c. Pork dull and heavy; $19.62½@19.75 cash; $19.40@19.60. Long clear western meddies 10¾c; city 10¾c. Lard open'd active and excited; closed firmer; prime steam $11.35; refiners' choice firmer; others heavy; western new 11@12c. Cheese quiet at 4@10¾c. Whisky firm at $1.09¾.

**Baltimore.**

BALTIMORE, June 9.—Flour steady, demand fair and unchanged. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn: western opened strong and higher, and closed easier; western mix'd 46¾@47c; mixed and weak; western white 35¾@38c; mixed 32@34c. Rye quiet and firm at 75@76c. Provisions: small inquiry and Pennsylvania 21 Provisions firmer and higher. Pork: $20. Bulk meats: shoulders 7¾@8c; rib 10c; loose 10¾@11c; clear 11¼@11¾c. Hams: 14¾@18c. Lard dull; refined 12¾c. Butter quiet; western 13@15c. Petroleum: crude 7½@8c; refined 14¾@15¾c. Eggs quiet. Coffee dull and heavy and unchanged. Whisky firm at $1.11¼@1.11. Receipts of wheat 41,000 bush, corn 81,000 bush; shipments of corn 78,000 bush.

**Foreign.**

LONDON, June 9.—Petroleum: refined 8¾ @9d.

ANTWERP, June 9.—Refined petroleum 28½f.

LIVERPOOL, June 9.—Cotton dull; 6@6 1-16d; sales of 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export, and 7,300 bales American. Wheat: receipts for past three days 370,000 qrs, including 51,000 American. California white wheat average 10s@10s 2d; California club 9s 8d@9s 10d; red western spring No. 2 to No. 1 9s 6d@9s 9d. Flour 22@24½s. Corn 26½@27s. Cheese 52s. Lard 50½s. Refined petroleum 10½d. Tallow spirits 35s.

**Philadelphia.**

PHILADELPHIA, June 9.—Flour dull; extra $4.25; Minnesota family $5.25@6.00; Pennsylvania do $5.50@6.75. Wheat dull; Pennsylvania red $1.43; white $1.44@1.50. Rye: western 58c. Corn: yellow 57½@57¾c; sail 57¾c. Oats firm; white 46@ 46c; mixed and unsound 38c. Petroleum: refined 14½c; crude 10c. Whisky firm at $1.12. Provisions: new York and Graaford county cut meats 22@23c; hams 12@12½c; pickled hams 16@17c. Cheese firm; 10@11c. Eggs steady at 12@13c.

**Cincinnati.**

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IRON AND STEEL

McKEESPORT IRON WORKS.

W. D. WOOD & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT PLANISHED

AND REFINED SHEET IRON.

Office—111 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh.

ALEX. NIMICK, President. SAML. H JACOBUS, General Manager and Treasurer.

Jacobus & Nimick Manuf'g Co.

PROPRIETORS OF

PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,

Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1813.

PITTSBURGH VARIETY WORKS,

Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D. 1855, manufacturers of the well-known J. & N. and Novelty Brands of Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Platform and Counter Scales, Paint and Coffee Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally.

Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WAYNE IRON

AND

STEEL WORKS.

BROWN & CO.,

Manufacturers of the

WAYNE AND "U. S." BRANDS OF

IRON AND STEEL.

Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 19 to 12 lbs. per yard, Spike Rods, Nail Plate, Bridge Iron and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality; Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Light Iron, Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams, All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements, Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern. Near Union Depot. Offices and Works,

COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND TENTH ST. PITTSBURGH, PA.

Our "U. S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

Pennsylvania Iron Works.

EVERSON, MACRUM & CO.,

Manufacturers of every description of

SHEET AND BAR

# HOME NEWS.

*The probabilities for to-day are cooler, followed by warmer, southerly winds, partly cloudy weather, and stationary or falling barometer.*

**Arnold Park Camp Ground.**

The last difficulty in the matter of the purchase of the Arnold Park Camp Ground has been settled. The assignee has the matter in his own hands now, and reports that a sufficient number of the creditors will have signed the agreement to present it to the Committee on Tuesday. On Tuesday evening a meeting of the subscribers and trustees will be held at Smithfield street church to hear the reports of the different committees. The subscriptions have so far reached about $8,000.

**Journeymen Butchers' Meeting.**

On Thursday evening another meeting of journeymen and boss butchers was held at the corner of East and Second streets, Allegheny, to make further arrangements for turning out on the Fourth of July. It was called to order by Mr. G. P. Bellstein, Jr. After talking over matters it was agreed to elect an Adjutant and Assistant Adjutant, and Messrs. W. A. Partridge and Charles Wehner were chosen for those positions. The meeting then adjourned until next Thursday evening.

**Allegheny Poor Board.**

A special meeting of the Allegheny Board of Poor Directors was held last evening to elect a Superintendent of the Male Insane Department of the Poor House. After several persons were nominated Robert B. Crawford was elected to serve for one month on trial. The Committee on Home and Farm submitted an amendment to the rules which would give the Steward of the farm authority to engage or dismiss all officers and employes, with the approval of the Board. The matter was postponed indefinitely.

**Scarcity of Water.**

There has been a great deal of complaint in the higher portions of Allegheny City and Pleasant Valley in regard to the scant supply of water. Although the water basin may be filled to its utmost capacity, but very little or no water reaches these districts. A sub-committee of the Water Committee was appointed some time ago to devise some means for the relief of the parties complaining, and under instruction of this committee City Engineer Davis is now preparing a statement, showing how high the water will flow from the basin and such other facts as he can furnish in regard to the matter. The sub-committee, it is expected, will meet in a few days to take some action in the premises.

**The Exposition.**

MESSRS. EDITORS:—In two or three particulars visitors to the Centennial are very agreeably disappointed. Large as the number has been—on some of the days as high as 40,000—there is no crowding, jostling, or jamming, nothing to suggest a throng, so capacious are the grounds—over 300 acres—and so immense the buildings, one alone containing about 20 acres, that there is ample room for all, and as many more. Then the boarding which was expected to be high, is very reasonable. Hotel rates are no higher than heretofore. Good accommodations can be had in private houses at from seven to fourteen dollars per week. Lunch houses are very reasonable in their charges. Marketing is abundant. Butter, for which dairymen expected fifty or seventy-five cents, at least, has sold within two weeks as low as twenty cents per pound. A sojourn there of two weeks convinces us that living in Philadelphia is remarkably cheap at present. In a few particulars the arrangements are not complete inside the grounds, but altogether it is a marvel, and the work will be complete before any one can complete his examination of the parts already open. S. C.

## BOARD OF HEALTH.

**Regular Monthly Meeting Yesterday Afternoon.**

The Board of Health met yesterday afternoon at one o'clock.

The Municipal Hospital report for five months ending May 31, was presented. There were in the hospital on the first of January 4 patients; in January 1 patient was admitted; in February 9; in March 15; in April 14; in May 20, making a total of 63 Of these 6 died and 40 recovered and were discharged, leaving 17 still in the hospital. There were no deaths in January or February, but in March there were 3, in April 2 and in May 1. Of the cases treated 17 were variolous and 46 small-pox, so that but thirteen per cent. (six patients) died.

Dr. Snively's report showed that the deaths during the month reached 299, equivalent to 20 per 1,000 inhabitants annually. There were 48 deaths of infants under one year and 40 of children between the ages of one and five, making 42 per cent. of the total mortality; consumption caused 33 deaths, and others the remainder. Diseases of organs 37, of which 22 were pneumonia. The four principal infectious diseases, small pox, scarlet fever, typhoid fever and diphtheria, prevailed to about the same extent as during the previous month.

Health Officer Gray reported: Number of nuisances abated, 429; suits instituted, 3; permits issued, 206; receipts, $118.50

Bills to the amount of $230 were ordered to be paid, after which the Board adjourned.

**Allegheny Council Matters.**

A meeting of the Health Committee of Allegheny Councils was held last evening. Health Officer Hoch reported the removal of four cases of small-pox from the corner of Park Way and Sandusky street to the hospital at Claremont.

He was instructed to make out a bill against the County Work House for the boarding of several persons who, while in the Work House, were attacked with the small-pox and were removed to the Allegheny hospital.

Messrs. McGuire, Chambers and Wall were appointed to ascertain whether it would be advisable to purchase an ambulance for removing small-pox patients to the hospital, or whether it is cheapest to hire one when needed.

**The Golden Age.**

The Golden Age, the Iron Age, and all others have passed and passing have ushered in the Boot and Shoe Age, with the most prominent representative is R. Taggart, 129 Federal street, Allegheny, who could have been immensely wealthy years ago, had he chose to hold his prices up to a figure in accord with the quality of his stock. But his Boots and Shoes always have been sold at low prices, and will continue to be sold at the very lowest possible prices, saving customers 30 to 40 per cent. over other shoe houses.

## NEW DISCOVERIES.

**More Howard Street Irregularities Unearthed.**

Another meeting of the Howard street investigating Committee, of Allegheny Councils, was held last evening, Mr. Knox presiding. Mr. Biber, from the sub-committee in charge of the digging of the trenches, reported that they had employed five men, had dug two trenches alongside the wall, and are now digging a third. In the first they found the stone in the wall of rather inferior quality, but that it was much better in the second. In the latter they discovered the wall to be about eighteen perches short of what the plans called for. A space of six feet long, four and half feet deep and about seventeen feet wide was found at the bottom of the wall which, according to the plans, should have been excavated and filled up with stone work. The committee had not yet found the exact spot where the property holders claim exists. One of the latter informed the committee that the wall is not sunk as deep by one foot at a certain point as the plans called for.

Mr. Carlisle, Assistant City Engineer, said that he had made the measurements on this street while the wall was being built, and this discovery made by the committee was something new to him. He remembered, however, that when the wall was being built at that point that the trench was being dug at an angle on both sides, and he surveyed it and placed a pin in the side where the tendency is reported and ordered that the ground be dug away in a straight line from the pin down, but it seems now that his directions were not obeyed.

The committee discussed the matter at some length, and finally agreed that the Assistant Engineer and the contractors who built the walls should hereafter measure it at the different points as the excavations are made. It then adjourned to meet at the call of the sub-committee.

**French Bread** and rolls, Vienna Rolls, Graham Bread and Rolls, English Cream Bread, Family Bread, Home-made Bread, Rye Bread, Milk Bread, Cross Buns and Muffins and Boston Brown Bread, Wednesdays and Saturdays, MARVIN & Co. 18 Fifth avenue.

**Take** notice of the great display of Bread and Rolls at MARVIN'S, No. 18 Fifth avenue.

**The Best Bargain in Unlaundried Shirts ever Sold.**

We have bought over 500 dozen of the celebrated French Yoke Shirts, made from Wamsutta Muslin and the best quality of 2200 Irish Linen Bosoms and Cuffs, finished complete with Pearl Buttons, Button Holes and Eyelets. Every shirt warranted to be a perfect fit. We guarantee this shirt to be as good quality as can be made at any price. We will sell them for the present at $12 per dozen or ONE DOLLAR EACH. Call and examine them. They are the best bargain in shirts ever sold.

A. W. ERWIN,
172 and 174 Federal street,
Allegheny.

**HOMŒOPATHIC.**
**Medicines and Publications.**

The only place to get reliable and pure Homœopathic Preparations is at George W Backofen's, No. 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

**The** new blue and white and brown and white Percales, in plaids and [illegible] overdress[illegible] yard.

[illegible]

## OUR WATER WORKS.

**Excursion to the New Foundations and Hiland Reservoir. A Large Turnout of Citizens—How the Works Look—The Reservoir about Complete—Meeting of the Excursionists.**

At the last meeting of the Water Extension Committee, on invitation of the contractor of the Hiland avenue reservoir, it was decided to visit the location and see how near it had reached completion, and its general appearance. It was intended that only the members of the Water Committee should go out, and they were to leave at 11:40 A. M. yesterday. Before the day came, however, Mechanical Engineer Lowry concluded that the foundations of the new pumping works at Negley's Run could also be inspected at the same time, as well as the condition of the machinery, and he, therefore, at his own expense, chartered a train on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, and directed the committee to issue invitations to all the members of Councils, the Chamber of Commerce, business men, &c., to take part in the excursion.

Agreeably to this arrangement, at two o'clock yesterday afternoon a special train of five cars left the Union Depot, bound for Negley's run, with a load of about 300 passengers, composed of members of Council, business men, representatives of the press and others, to whom invitations had been issued.

The train reached the foundations at about half past two o'clock, and the passengers, after disembarking, immediately spread around and upon the foundations of the pumping works, each individual apparently eager to fully corroborate by ocular demonstration the many facts he had read in reference to the immensity of the work.

THE FOUNDATIONS.

From not one was an expression heard other than approbative of the thoroughness and perfection of the masonry, the solidity and gigantiveness of the machinery (so far as completed), and the evident harmony of everything, perceptible even in the hugeness and somewhat chaotic state of the work. Most of our readers are doubtless familiar with the dimensions of the work, (both foundations and machinery) in feet and inches, and it is not necessary to here repeat them. But even if figures were given they would hardly convey any idea of the immensity of the work. A few comparative statements often give a better conception of size than minutely detailed figures. For instance, what statement of figures will give a better idea of the size and power of the pumps than to say that the plungers will weigh one hundred tons. Looking at the immense castings of different descriptions lying around, many of which the writer could walk through erect, not only without inconvenience, but with room to spare were he a foot or two taller, he expressed a desire to see the cylinders of the engines that are to operate this great work. His attention was directed to a cylinder near by on a low truck upon rails which was being hauled into position. This cylinder was twelve or fifteen feet long, and its diameter such that a person of ordinary height could walk through it without difficulty; and yet the reporter was told that it was one of the small cylinders, the large ones not having reached the foundations as yet.

A large portion of the machinery and castings is on the grounds, but very little of it is yet in position, owing to the lack of funds to prosecute the work. One of the engine beds is in place and the other nearly so; but the amount of work done since the first of January is no more than could and should have been done in one month if there had been money to pay for it. The four batteries of boilers, each battery containing eight, are in position, but are exposed to the weather, and already show the effects of oxidization, which will ultimately ruin them before they ever have a fire beneath them, unless they are properly cared for. But there is not even money enough to pay for covering and properly caring for them.

AT THE RESERVOIR.

After examining the foundations most of the excursionists proceeded to Hiland avenue reservoir, performing the ascent of the steep hill with much tribulation, labor and perspiration. On the way up the incomplete and abandoned Brilliant Hill reservoir was passed. Upon it $138,000 of good currency were expended, or rather thrown away. A large portion of the embankment of the reservoir was completed, several hundred tons of broken stone spread, and thousands of yards of masonry finished, all for naught.

But in looking at Hiland avenue reservoir, the *faux pas* at Brilliant Hill is forgotten. This reservoir, in two compartments, is almost done, nothing remaining to be completed but the placing of the coping upon the walls, and even it is far advanced The main body of the work has been completed for some time and the East Enders have had the benefit of it. The reservoir now contains, and has contained for several months, from six to eight feet of water, forced into it from the Bedford avenue works. The quantity of water, while it looks insignificant in comparison to what the basin will hold, is really such that should any accident incapacitate all the works of the city, the entire city between the two rivers could be supplied from the reservoir with an abundance of water for twenty-four hours and yet scarcely drain it. The water, too, is as pure and clear as crystal.

Doubtless more persons have visited the reservoir than have seen the pumping works foundations; but to give an idea of the size of the basins to those who have not seen them, it is sufficient to say that they are about forty feet deep, and it will take three quarters of an hour, at least, to walk around the top of the embankment at an ordinary pace. These elements give an impression of massiveness and solidity that removes any fears of disaster, even were the basin to be filled to the brim.

THE MEETING.

After a thorough examination of the reservoir the spectators organized a meeting to give an expression of opinion as to the works, and Dr. Thomas W. Shaw was elected Chairman. Before proceeding further with the business, however, it was suggested that as a considerable portion of the excursionists were not at the reservoir, owing to the difficulty of climbing the hill, and as the absent ones were generally large and solid men, both physically, financially and socially, that a meeting adjourn to convene again at the foundations The suggestion was acted upon, and nothing further done upon the hill.

After the inspection of the reservoir was completed, and most of the excursionists had again gathered at the foundations, the meeting was reconvened and called to order by Chairman Shaw. The reporters of the press were made secretaries, and Messrs. Jacob F. Slagle, John Wilson and J. H. Nobbs appointed a Committee on Resolutions. The committee retired, and during its absence a number of the participants indulged in speeches.

Dr. McCandless, Chairman of the Water Committee, spoke of the evident necessity of devising some means for obtaining funds for the completion of the works.

Mr. John Shipton, Chairman of the Finance Committee, while agreeing with Dr. McCandless upon the advisability and even necessity of the immediate completion of the works, to avoid loss to the city, yet felt it his duty to recall the hindrances which prevent the procurance of funds. He recapitulated the facts which Dr. Shaw had frequently mentioned in these columns, and which it is not necessary here to repeat.

After remarks from one or two other gentlemen, the Committee on Resolutions appeared and made the following report:

RESOLUTIONS.

*Whereas*, We the citizens of Pittsburgh assembled at the foundations of the pumping works of the new water works having this day assembled and thoroughly examined said foundations and reservoirs, and

*Whereas*, The city is compelled to cease work on the said works, which are still incomplete, and recognizing the great importance of said works being finished, and

WHEREAS, The amount still necessary for the completion of said works being small in comparison to the amount already expended, all of which will ultimately go to ruin in the event of no further steps being taken towards completing them; therefore,

*Resolved*, That we urgently request the Mayor and City Councils to call a meeting of the citizens of the city, in order to obtain a full expression in regard to the matter of devising some means to raise a sufficient amount to complete the work already so far advanced.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted without discussion. After their adoption, Major Slagle addressed the meeting. He said that although the time for levying taxes for this year has passed by, still he believed that if the contractors for the work should enter Court, they could obtain a *mandamus* compelling the city to levy additional taxes to obtain funds for their payment.

Mr. James Littell differed from Major Slagle, contending that the city cannot of her own will levy additional taxes this year, or be compelled to do so by Court. He, however, was desirous, as well as the others, that money should be raised in some way.

After some scintillations of wisdom and wit from the Honorable John McKee, the meeting adjourned.

Shortly after the excursionists boarded the same train upon which they had gone out, were whirled back to the city with enlightened views of the new water works, reaching Union Depot at about six o'clock, tired, dusty and hungry.

The time for holding the citizens meeting provided for in the resolution, will shortly be made known.

**Always Keep in View**, if you want any Ready-made Clothing, or any goods made to order for yourself or boys, that there is no better or more reliable house than Strassburger & Joseph's. This firm practices no humbug and no misrepresenting. They wish the public to understand that they will not resort to any device that will mislead purchasers. Their uniform policy has been to give their customers a good, honest article and to guarantee their prices always to be the lowest, either in their Ready-made or Merchant Tailoring Department.

STRASSBURGER & JOSEPH,
161 Federal street, Allegheny.

**Opened To-day,**

Thirty pieces new Zephyr Cloths, the very latest, and only twenty cents per yard.

HUGUS & HACKE,

[illegible]

## AMONG THE CHURCHES.

**Brief Notes of Matters Personal and Otherwise.**

STRAWBERRY Festivals rule in the churches now.

SERVICES will be held in the Fifth U. P. Church, Allegheny, to-morrow at the usual hours.

A GOSPEL MEETING will be held in the M. E. Church at Wilkinsburg to-morrow evening.

REV. E. B. SNYDER will deliver the annual address before the students of Beaver Female College on June 20.

ON to-morrow evening Rev. D. McKee, of Iowa, will preach in the Central R. P. Church of Allegheny at 7½ o'clock.

REV. J. R. KYLE will preach to-morrow morning and evening in the Seventh United Presbyterian church, Forty-fourth street.

THE Rev. T. B. Turnbull, of Alledo, Ill., will occupy the pulpit of the Fourth United Presbyterian church, Allegheny, to-morrow.

THE Rev. W. Hawkins will hold the second quarterly meeting for the Free Methodists to-morrow. Preaching morning and evening.

OWING to repairs going on in the Fourth Presbyterian Church there will be no preaching there to-morrow. Sabbath school as usual.

THE sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered at the Bellefield Presbyterian Church to-morrow. Preaching in the evening.

REV. DR. PEARSON was re-elected Moderator of the Pittsburgh Baptist Association, at the annual meeting just held at Monessport.

REV. DR. W. S. PLUMMER will be in the city next week, and occupy the pulpit in the Central Presbyterian Church on Sabbath, June 18.

THE new editor of the Pittsburgh Christian *Advocate*, Rev. Dr. Wheeler, wheels into line, and tips his hat gracefully to the *Advocate's* readers this week.

SERVICE in the Lutheran church corner of Stockton avenue and Arch street, Allegheny, to-morrow morning and evening, by the pastor, Rev. J. G. Goetman.

REV. C. W. SMITH, of the Smithfield street M. E. Church, having returned from the General Conference will occupy his pulpit at the usual hours to-morrow.

THE disproportion between the weight of a small boy and the noise of his boot-heels as he walks out of church at the quietest moment is a curious problem in dynamics.

REV. A. C. WILSON, a student of the Western Theological Seminary in Allegheny, has engaged to supply the church at Grand Ridge, La Salle Co. Illinois one year.

THE Rt. Rev. Bishop Domenec administered the Sacrament of Confirmation on Sunday, May 28th, at St. Peter's Cathedral, Allegheny. On that occasion he confirmed 120 persons.

REV. J. S. RIGHTNOUR, pastor of the East End Baptist church, will lead the S. S. teachers' noon-meeting to-day at the Y. M. C. A. Rooms. Subject: "The Apostles before the Council.

FIRST Holy Communion will be given at the 8 o'clock Mass at St. Paul's Cathedral, to-morrow, and the Sacrament of Confirmation administered by Bishop Tuigg at Vespers in the afternoon.

THE Festival of Children's Sunday will be held at the Universalist church to-morrow morning at half-past ten o'clock. Rev. Miss Chapin will preach in the evening on "The Centennial Sabbath."

REV. DR. LOVICK PIERCE, of Georgia, may be regarded probably as the patriarch of the Methodist Church in this country. He is now in the ninety-second year of his age and the seventy-second of his ministry.

REV. CHAS. A. DICKEY, D. D., was a prominent and useful member of the last Presbyterian Assembly. He was among the gentlemen nominated for Moderator, and was chairman of one of the important committees.

COMMUNION services in the Second U. P. church, Allegheny, to-morrow at 10:30 A. M. The pastor, Rev. W. H. McMillan, will be assisted by Rev. M. M. Gibson, of San Francisco, Cal., who will also preach at 7:30 P. M.

THE Southern Presbyterian Church is to have a large representation at the Pan-Presbyterian Conference at Edinburgh in 1877. The resolution relating to the subject was hotly discussed, and was not passed without strong opposition

THE twelfth session of the Pittsburgh Union Sunday School Normal Class will be held in the Smithfield M. E. Church next Tuesday evening. The topic to be discussed is "Bible Manners and Customs," and Prof. T. Jeff. Duncan will be conductor.

A LIBERAL-MINDED exchange says: "Here is a motion that ought to be well seconded. It is that churches put a liberal sum of money into the hands of their pastors and tell them, go and see the Exposition; it will be an investment yielding an incalculable profit."

THE members of the Fourth U. P. Church, Allegheny, held a congregational meeting last Wednesday evening for the purpose of electing a pastor. A few ballots were taken, but no majority was had for choice, the meeting adjourned until next month, when another vote will be taken.

REV. D. F. MCFARLAND, a native of Western Pennsylvania, located for several years in Illinois, then in New Mexico, afterwards at San Diego, California, and more recently a missionary to the Nez Perces Indians, died at the Lapwai Agency, on the morning of May 13. He was a zealous and active minister of the Gospel.

REV. R. W. PEARSON, D.D., will preach in the Fourth Avenue M. E. Church to-morrow morning, on "The Air We Breathe, and the Water We Drink," and in the evening on "Moral Issues in the Next Election—Who Shall be Our Next President." Believers' baptism will follow the night sermon. Open air meeting at the corner at seven o'clock.

THE next session of the Pittsburgh M. E. Conference will be held at the Butler Street M. E. Church on the 20th of September next. The East Ohio Conference meets in Steubenville, Ohio, on the same day. These bodies, it will be remembered formerly composed the Pittsburgh Conference, but a division was made last March. Bishop Peck will preside over the Pittsburgh Conference, and Bishop Ames over the East Ohio.

THE friends of temperance in favor of re-enacting a Local Option Law, according to the new Constitution, are invited to every part of the State to meet at the "Temperance Alliance Rooms," corner of Penn and Sixth streets, Pittsburgh, at two o'clock on Monday, the 19th of June, to devise measures to secure this necessary object without relinquishing other means of carrying forward the work.

TWO YOUNG ladies, daughters of Rev. Dr. Happer, missionary to China, visited the Chinese Sunday School at Beaver Falls last Sunday, made addresses, sang some hymns and talked to the Chinese—all in their own language. "John" collectively was delighted with the visit, and in several ways expressed satisfaction. The two young ladies are being educated for missionaries at the Steubenville Female Seminary.

A CENTENNIAL Sunday School Assembly commenced yesterday afternoon on the Bentleyswille Camp ground, near Monongahela City, and will be continued until Sunday evening. An interesting programme has been arranged. The Assembly will be participated in by Rev. W. O. Campbell, Rev. Wm. Lynch, Rev. J. M. Howard, Rev. Mr. Marquis, Rev. D. P. Boyle, Prof. Ebrenfield, of Normal school, and others. It promises to be an exceedingly interesting gathering.

THE National Reform League of Pittsburgh and vicinity, will hold a public meeting in the Second U. P. church, Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, on Tuesday the 13th inst., at 7:30 P. M., to appoint delegates to the National Convention to be held in Philadelphia on the 28th and 30th inst. There will be several brief addresses. Persons willing to attend the National Convention as delegates will report to Rev. S. Collins at the U. P. Book Rooms on Ninth street.

DURING these days of early June you can pick a flower any place, and even if you do not stop to pluck it, its fragrance will rise to bless you and ask your thoughts towards the great giver of all good. Why may not the church be as liberal and pleasant as the earth? Each Christian should be a plant redolent of bloom, ready to be sought by those who may wish his help, and sending benedictions around him to bless those who come in his way.—*United Presbyterian.*

THE Presbyterian Assembly has ordained that hereafter when speaking of the Lord's day "Sabbath" shall be used instead of "Sunday." The *United Presbyterian* says: "The only objection we see to the proposed change is that when it has been once effected it will make it difficult in public places to tell Presbyterians from United Presbyterians. Hereafter a Indian was heard to say Sabbath in a railway car it was always safe to ask him of what United Presbyterian congregation he was a member."

MRS. PRESIDENT GRANT recently entertained a number of the members of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Church at the White House. The evening was spent very pleasantly with the family of the President, and finally, says a reporter, "at the request of Mrs. Grant, one of the ladies led in prayer, after which the ladies sang, 'Nearer My God to Thee,' and 'I Need Thee Every Hour.' The event was one of great pleasure to these ladies, the memory of which will be gratefully borne to their distant homes."

BISHOP TUIGG is straightening up matters We gave the facts a few days ago of the cutting down of expenses in the various churches, the lopping off of salaried officers, musicians, secretaries, sextons, ushers, etc. etc., in and around the Cathedral, and that the sums thus saved were directed to the liquidation of the heavy debts of the congregation. Father Hickey has been relieved of the Treasurership of the Cathedral. The Bishop says he will assume all future debts, and those of the past which are duly certified to be correct, but where sums have been deposited in the hands of individual pastors for safe keeping, he will see that the proper party is held responsible for their payment. He does not intend to have them saddled upon the diocese. The Bishop himself will assume the treasurership of the Episcopal residence.

Cathedral and the Theological Seminary, and all debts not in proper shape, not be allowed to rest until satisfactory arrangements are made with the [illegible]tors.

## THE COURT RECORD.

**A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.**

**U. S. District Court.**

*(Before Judge McCandless).*

James M. Johnston, bankrupt. Allegheny county; injunction against C. R. Sanderson, dissolved and allowing him to sell on his mortgage in the county Courts.

William and Samuel McKinney, bankrupts, Allegheny county; order made for final examination for discharge.

James Shipman, bankrupts, Allegheny county; order made for private sale of groceries and dry goods.

Harbaugh, Matthias & Owens, bankrupts Allegheny county. Assignees return to the order for the sale of certain real estate and personal property presented and confirmed nisi.

F. M. Null, bankrupt, Westmoreland; petition for an order to have set aside for bankrupt certain exemptions. Referred to Register of Marchands.

J. Emory Baker, bankrupt, Westmoreland, the rule on D. L. Drum to show cause why certain property in dispute should not be sold and proceedings held until ownership be determined, was made absolute, and the property ordered to be sold.

Dr. Jonathan Whitely, of **Oil City,** presented a petition for the adjudication of bankruptcy of himself. Liabilities stated at $7,000, of which $1,425 are secured; assets, $3,200.

**Common Pleas No. 1.**

*(Before Judge Sterrett.)*

The argument list is still before this Court.

Barnes vs. Groves. New trial refused.

Bradner & Hartman vs. Tradesmans' Industrial Institute. New trial refused.

Eccles Robinson vs. the Federal Insurance Company. New trial refused.

**Common Pleas No. 2.**

*(Before Judges Thos. Ewing, J. M. Kirkpatrick and J. W. F. White.)*

This Court is still engaged with the argument list.

A new trial was allowed in the case of J. J. White vs. Alex. King.

A final decree of divorce was granted in the case of John King vs. Hnna Maria King, on the ground of desertion.

**Criminal Court.**

*(Before Judge Collier.)*

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Philip Murray, indicted for the murder of James White, was resumed, and the argument concluded at half past one o'clock, when the Court took a recess for 20 minutes, at the conclusion of which, Court was recommenced, and Judge Collier delivered his charge to the jury. The points submitted by the prisoner's counsel were all affirmed. The jury retired at a quarter past two o'clock, and had not agreed upon a verdict when Court adjourned.

The next case taken up was that of the Commonwealth vs. Edward Keefe, indicted for robbery, on oath of Mr. Bryant, who testified that the defendant came up behind him on the evening of the 2d of April and took a watch out of his pocket. Keefe was arrested and the watch found in the street. On trial.

Charles Taylor indicted for obtaining goods under false pretenses, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to the Workhouse, in one case for three months, and in the other for one year. He is the man who obtained a watch and ring from Mr. Lynn, a jeweler in Allegheny, and a suit of clothes from Mr. Hale, a merchant tailor, by representing that he was a conductor on the Fort Wayne Railroad.

Lanyden and Weber, the boys who robbed the office of the Union Iron works, entered pleas of guilty.

Robert Hayber entered to a plea of guilty to an indictment charging him with stealing $13.

James Shanaway, indicted for the larceny of a pair of pants and vest entered a plea of guilty, and was sentenced to the county Workhouse for one year.

*Trial List for To-day.*

All surety and abandonment cases on the docket.

**Court Brevities.**

ALL surety and abandment cases on the docket in the Quarter Sessions Court will be disposed of to-day.

JOHN RENKE was discharged from jail under the insolvent laws, yesterday morning, by Common Pleas No. 1.

THE "stars and bars" were waiving over the Custom House yesterday. The United States colors would look better.

Judge Collier was "waiting for the verdict" in the Philip Murry homicide case until after five o'clock last evening.

MR. ROBERT BLAIR was yesterday reappointed official reporter of Common Pleas Court No. 2 at a salary of $200 per annum.

THE report of the master and Commissioners in the partition case of Geo. Arthurs et ux. vs. Samuel Ewart and others, was confirmed absolutely yesterday.

TESTIMONY was taken before Judge Ewing yesterday in the bench warrant proceedings against A. B. Edwards. The argument was postponed until Thursday of next week.

A LIBEL in divorce was filed yesterday morning in Common Pleas Court No. 1 by William H. Pentz against Mary Pentz on the ground of desertion. A subpœna was awarded.

THE charge of Judge Collier in the Murray homicide case was more clear and impartial, and conveys a most thorough and comprehensive view of the law of homicide than is usually contained in charges of county judges.

JUDGE HAWKINS decided that he had no jurisdiction in the Eberhardt case, and the Register will hear the parties and either grant or refuse in the case of Geo. Arthurs et ux. vs. Samuel Ewart and others, was confirmed absolutely yesterday.

SUIT was entered in Common Pleas Court No. 1 yesterday by A. B. & A. S. Bailey against Capt. H. Rea, the boat owners, owners, and J. G. Muhleman, Captain of the steamer Mollie Ragan, to recover damages. It is alleged that defendant's boat was carelessly run into the plaintiff's ferry boat at Shousetown. A summons was issued.

MARSHALL HALL has summoned the following gentlemen to serve as Grand Jurors in the United States District Court, at Williamsport, which convenes on June 19th: H. B. Scott, attorney, Greensburg; Henry Souther, attorney, Erie; T. R. Hazzard, attorney, Monongahela City; M. A. Woodward, attorney, Pittsburgh; W. P. Schell, attorney, Bedford; A. J. Colborn, attorney, Somerset; W. M. Eppley, attorney, Franklin, J. B. Patrick, attorney, Clarion; B. C. Christy, attorney, Pittsburgh; Hugh McNeil; Senator, Allegheny; J. B. Shoemaker, physician, Brownsville; Thomas Smith, cashier, Pittsburgh; C. H. Seymour, attorney, Wellsboro; W. A. Squires, Towanda; S. B. Markle, West Newton; Charles Jones, Scranton; Samuel Bleakly, New Castle; David Campbell, New Castle; Milo J. Wilson, Scranton; N. K. Woodward, Dushon; S. C. Bloonce, Clark; Wm. Irwin, Indiana; John Miller, Overfield.

## ANOTHER GREAT CONSIGNMENT SALE.

**$40,000 Worth of Fine Spring and Summer Goods Just Received**

From the firm of Porter, Wilson & Co., New York, who have shipped the balance of their stock to this city to be sold at a ruinous sacrifice to meet their liabilities by the first of July. Stock comprises the following and ordered to be sold at these prices:

100 Tweed Childrens' Suits costing $6 ordered to be sold at $2.50.

200 all-wool Business Suits costing $15 ordered to be sold at $8.

250 all-wool worsted suits costing $21 ordered to be sold at $10.

225 fine worsted Dress Suits costing $25 ordered to be sold at $12.50.

150 Tweed Summer Suits costing $9 ordered to be sold at $5.00.

275 fine Broadcloth Suits costing $30 ordered to be sold at $15.

100 Cassimere Boys' Suits costing $6 50 ordered to be sold at $3.50.

150 worsted Boys' Suits costing $9.50 ordered to be sold at $5.00.

125 Childrens' Suits costing $9.00 ordered to be sold at $4.00.

200 all-wool Cassimere Pants costing $5.00 ordered to be sold at $2.50.

150 all-wool to match costing $2.50 ordered to be sold at $1.25.

300 Linen Dusters costing $2.50 ordered to be sold at $1.00.

500 Youths' Suits for Sunday costing $20 ordered to be sold at $10.00.

300 Youths' Summer Suits costing $15 ordered to be sold at $7.50.

500 White Vests costing $3.00 and $5.00 ordered to be sold at $1.25 and $2.25.

275 fine White Shirts costing $2.00 ordered to be sold at $1.00.

500 Summer Coats costing $1.00, $2.00 and $4.00 ordered to be sold at 60c., $1.00 and $2.50.

150 fine Carlisle worsted suits costing $13.00 ordered to be sold at $6.50.

All opened and ready to be sold to day until the first of July. Be sure and save your money until you call at Big 13 Sixth street, near the Suspension bridge.

T. TOMIAS.

The above goods are no old stock. All manufactured for this season's trade. Call and examine for yourselves.

**When Hard Times Like These**

come about it is always gratifying to find means for saving money. We have found means for doing it. No. 134 Smithfield street, where a most perfect apparatus is now on exhibition, and for sale at a very low price for making a superior gas at a cost of about one-third the price of coal gas. SITH

**Caramel Parlor**

Removed from 168 to 173 Federal street, Allegheny. If you want those rich Caramels, the same as you got at the Exposition, S. K. Leiter makes them pure at 175, wholesale and retail. He has the best Soda Water and Chicago Mead in the two cities. Try it and you will be convinced.

**Revolvers! Revolvers!**

REVOLVERS! REVOLVERS! REVOLVERS! Unredeemed revolvers at one-fourth original cost at E. DeRoy's Loan Office, 153 and 155 Smithfield street, GAZETTE building.

## GETTING THEIR MONEY BACK.

**Reimbursement of Residents of This County Who Contributed to Prevent Obstruction of the Ohio.**

The Committee on Commerce of the National House of Representatives has favorably reported a bill which appropriates $81,585.67 to reimburse citizens of this county for money paid by each of them to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, to avert an impending injury to commerce and the public interests in the navigation of the Ohio river, arising from the proposed construction of a bridge across the Ohio at Parkersburg, with channel spans of less width, or water-ways of less capacity, than the requirements of navigation, under an authority inconsiderately granted by Congress. The following are the names of the parties and the amounts paid: Wm. H. Brown, $4,100; Horner, Wood & Co., $2,460; J. C. Risher & Co., $1,640; Joseph Walton & Co., $1,640; Thos. Fawcett, $820; Hays Coal Company, $820; N. J. Bigley, $1,640; J. V. McDonald, $820; R. & J. S. McDonald, $820; Lysle & Son, $820, Bailey, Whighams & Co., $820; Briggs & Mulvehill, $820; O'Neill & Co., $820; John Dispold, $574; Hornet Coal Company, $820; John Gilmore, $820; J. D. Johnson, Star Coal Company, $410; Duncan, Cornell & Co., $820; William Stone, $820; James Blackmore, $820; Miller & Williams, $820; James Watson, $820; Dunshee, Whitmore & Co., $656; R. C. Gray, $820; Miller & Lynn, $656; Joseph Nixon, $164; Samuel Clark & Sons, $820; W. Mann, $410; T. W. Fowler, $246; J. S. Neil & Co., $820; Iron City Coal Company, $820; Staib & Co., 164; Warner Coal Company, $400; W. S. Tucker, $300; R. P. Wilson, $136.67; Samuel Roberts, $136.67; William Cunningham, $136.66; Thomas Jones, $136.67—$31,586.67. Paid Bridge Company, $30,000. Paid committee, expenses for collections, traveling, visiting Washington city and Parkersburg, attorney's fees, &c., $1,586.67 —31,586.67.

**Liver and Blood Diseases.**

By R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Author of "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser."

A healthy liver secretes each day about two and a half pounds of bile, which contains a great amount of waste material taken from the blood. When the liver becomes torpid or congested, it fails to eliminate this vast amount of noxious substance, which, therefore, remains to poison the blood, and be conveyed to every part of the system. What must be the condition of the blood when it is receiving and retaining each day two and a half pounds of poison? Nature tries to throw off this poison through other channels and organs—the kidneys, lungs, skin, etc., but those organs become overtaxed in performing this labor in addition to their natural functions, and cannot long withstand the pressure but become variously diseased.

The brain, which is the great electrical center of all vitality, is unduly stimulated by the unhealthy blood which passes to it from the heart, and it fails to perform its office healthily. Hence the symptoms of bile poisoning, which are dullness, headache, incapacity to keep the mind on any subject, impairment of memory, dizzy, sleepy, or nervous feelings, gloomy forebodings, and irritability of temper. The blood itself being diseased, as it forms the tissues upon the surface of the skin, it is so irritating and poisonous that it produces discolored brown spots, pimples, blotches, and other eruptions, sores, boils, carbuncles, and scrofulous tumors. The stomach, liver, and other organs, cannot escape becoming affected, sooner or later, and we have, as the result, costiveness, piles, dropsy, dyspepsia, diarrhœa. Other symptoms are common, as bitter or bad taste in the mouth, internal heat, palpitation, teasing cough, unsteady appetite, choking sensation in throat, bloating of stomach, pain in sides or about shoulders or back, coldness of extremities, etc., etc. Only a few of these symptoms are likely to be present in any case at one time. The liver being the great depurating or blood-cleansing organ of the system, set this great "housekeeper of our health" at work, and the foul corruptions which gender in the blood, and rot out, as it were, the machinery of life, are gradually expelled from the system. For this purpose, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, with very small doses, daily, of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, is pre-eminently the articles needed. They cure every kind of humor from the worst scrofula to the common pimple, blotch or eruption. Great eating ulcers kindly heal under their mighty curative influence. Virulent blood poisons that lurk in the system are by them robbed of their errors, and by their preserving and somewhat protracted use the most deep-seated syphilitic taint be completely renovated and built up anew. Enlarged glands, tumors and swellings, dwindle away and disappear under the influence of these great resolvents. TTHS-S.

**Grand Opening To-day.**

The bustle and hustle of receiving and unpacking goods to come on sale to-day at No. 85 Smithfield street will be consummated to-day in the opening to the public of one of the largest, most elegant and most varied assortment of Boots and Shoes to be found in either city. The proprietors, Messrs. E. Will & Co., determined to meet the wants and most exacting demands of the people, have spared neither time or money to secure a stock that for quantity, quality and variety is unsurpassed, and have in their establishment, at No. 85 Smithfield street, one that is first-class in every respect. We hazard the assertion in saying that customers will be treated with the utmost courtesy and consideration as well as extra inducements and good bargains, to realize the excellence and cheapness of their goods, should they not make a visit of inspection, but they may form an idea of how cheap they can purchase when we state that a large first quality button shoe can be had from $1.75 to $3.50. An elegant French kip, button gaiter equal to the celebrated Burtt gaiter, for $5.00. Ladies' hand sewed slippers, good and durable, from $1 to $2.50. Children's school shoes a specialty, with a full line of

# HOME NEWS.

*The probabilities for to-day are cooler, followed by warmer, southerly winds, partly cloudy weather, and stationary or falling barometer.*

**Arnold Park Camp Ground.**

The last difficulty in the matter of the purchase of the Arnold Park Camp Ground has been settled. The assignee has the matter in his own hands now, and reports that a sufficient number of the creditors will have signed the agreement to present it to the Committee on Tuesday. On Tuesday evening a meeting of the subscribers and trustees will be held at Smithfield street church to hear the reports of the different committees. The subscriptions have so far reached about $6,000.

**Journeymen Butchers' Meeting.**

On Thursday evening another meeting of journeymen and boss butchers was held at the corner of East and Second streets, Allegheny, to make further arrangements for turning out on the Fourth of July. It was called to order by Mr. G. P. Bellistin, Jr. After talking over matters it was agreed to elect an Adjutant and Assistant Adjutant, and Messrs. W. A. Partridge and Charles Wehner were chosen for those positions. The meeting then adjourned until next Thursday evening.

**Allegheny Poor Board.**

A special meeting of the Allegheny Board of Poor Directors was held last evening to elect a Superintendent of the Male Insane Department of the Poor House. After several persons were nominated Robert B. Crawford was elected to serve for one month on trial. The Committee on Home and Farm submitted an amendment to the rules which would give the Steward of the farm authority to engage or dismiss all officers and employes, with the approval of the Board. The matter was postponed indefinitely.

**Scarcity of Water.**

There has been a great deal of complaint in the higher portions of Allegheny City and Pleasant Valley in regard to the scant supply of water. Although the water basin was filled to its utmost capacity, but very little or no water reaches these districts. A sub-committee of the Water Committee was appointed some time ago to devise some means for the relief of the parties complaining, and under instruction of this committee City Engineer Davis is now preparing a statement, showing how high the water will flow from the basin and such other facts as he can furnish in regard to the matter. The sub-committee, it is expected, will meet in a few days to take some action in the premises.

**The Exposition.**

MESSRS. EDITORS:—In two or three particulars visitors to the Centennial are very agreeably disappointed. Large as the number has been—on some of the days as high as 40,000—there is no crowding, jostling, or jamming, nothing to suggest a throng, so capacious are the grounds—over 300 acres—and so immense the buildings, one alone containing about 20 acres, that there is ample room for all, and as many more.

The hotel boarding, which was expected to be high, is very reasonable. Hotel rates are no higher than heretofore. Good accommodations can be had in private houses as far from the fourteen dollars per week. Lunch houses are very reasonable in their charges. Marketing is abundant. Butter for which dairymen expected fifty or seventy-five cents, at least, has arrived within two weeks as low as twenty cents per pound. A sojourn there of two weeks convinces us that living in Philadelphia is remarkably cheap at present. In a few particulars the arrangements are not complete inside the grounds, but altogether it is a marvel, and the work will be complete before any one can complete his examination of the parts already open. S. C.

**BOARD OF HEALTH.**

**Regular Monthly Meeting Yesterday Afternoon.**

The Board of Health met yesterday afternoon at one o'clock.

The Municipal Hospital report for five months ending May 31, was presented. There were in the hospital on the first of January 4 patients; in January 1 patient was admitted; in February 9; in March 15; in April 14; in May 20, making a total of 63. Of these 6 died and 40 recovered and were discharged, leaving 17 still in the hospital. There were no deaths in January or February, but in March there were 3, in April 2 and in May 1. Of the cases treated 17 were varioloid and 46 small-pox, so that but thirteen per cent. (six patients) died.

Dr. Snively's report showed that the deaths during the month reached 209, equivalent to 20 per 1,000 inhabitants annually. There were 48 deaths of infants under one year and 40 of children between the ages of one and five years, or 42 per cent. of the total mortality; consumption caused 33 deaths, and other diseases of the respiratory organs 37, of which 23 were pneumonia. The principal zymotic diseases were measles, small pox, scarlet fever, typhoid fever and diptheria, prevailed to about the same extent as during the previous month.

Health Officer Grey reported: Number of nuisances abated, 429; suits instituted, 3; permits issued, 206; receipts, $118.50

Bills to the amount of $250 were ordered to be paid, after which the Board adjourned.

**Alleghany Health Matters.**

A meeting of the Health Committee of Allegheny Councils was held last evening. Health Officer Hoch reported the removal of four cases of small-pox from the corner of Park Way and Sandusky street to the hospital at Claremont.

He was instructed to make out a bill against the County Work House for the board of a person who, while in the Work House, were attacked with the small-pox and were removed to the Allegheny hospital.

Messrs. McGeire, Chambers and Wall were appointed to ascertain whether it would be advisable to purchase an ambulance for removing small-pox patients to the hospital, or whether it is cheapest to hire one when needed.

**The Golden Age.**

The Golden Age, the Iron Age, and all others have passed and passing have ushered in the Boot and Shoe Age, of which the most prominent representative is R. Taggart, 129 Federal street, Allegheny, who could have been immensely wealthy years ago, had he chose to hold his prices up to a figure in accord with the quality of his stock. But his Boots and Shoes always have been sold at low prices, and will continue to be sold at the very lowest possible prices, saving customers 30 to 40 per cent. over other shoe houses.

**NEW DISCOVERIES.**

**More Howard Street Irregularities Unearthed.**

Another meeting of the Howard street investigating Committee, of Allegheny Councils, was held last evening, Mr. Knox presiding. Mr. Biber, from the sub-committee in charge of the Howard street sewer, reported that they had employed five men, had dug two trenches alongside the wall, and are now digging a third. In the first they found the stone in the wall of rather inferior quality, but that it was much better in the second. In the latter they discovered the wall to be about eighteen perches short of what the plans called for. A space of six feet long, four and half feet high and about seventeen feet wide was found at the bottom of the wall which, according to the plans, should have been excavated and filled up with stone work. The committee had not yet found the off-set which the property holders claim exists. One of the latter informed the committee that the wall is not sunk as deep by one foot at a certain point as the plans called for.

Mr. Carlisle, Assistant City Engineer, said that he had made the measurements on this street while the wall was being built, and this discovery made by the committee was something new to him. He remembered, however, that when the wall was being built at that point that the trench was being dug at an angle on both sides, and he surveyed it and placed a pin in the side where this deficiency is reported and ordered that the ground be dug away in a straight line from the pin down, but it seems now that his directions were not obeyed.

The committee discussed the matter at some length, and finally agreed that the Assistant Engineer and the contractors who built the walls should hereafter measure it at different stages as the excavations are made. It then adjourned to meet at the call of the sub-committee.

**French Bread** and rolls, Vienna Rolls, Graham Bread and Rolls, English Cream Bread, Family Bread, House-made Bread, Rye Bread, Milk Bread, Cross Buns and Muffins and Boston Brown Bread, Wednesdays and Saturdays, MARVIN & Co. 18 Fifth avenue.

**Take** notice of the great display of Bread and Rolls at MARVIN'S, No. 18 Fifth avenue.

**The Best Bargain in Unlaundried Shirts Ever Sold.**

We have bought over 500 dozen of the celebrated French Yoke Shirts, made from Wamsutta Muslin and the best quality of 200 Irish Linen Bosoms and Cuffs, finished complete with Buttons, Button Holes and Eyelets. Every shirt warranted to be a perfect fit. We guarantee the shirt to be as good quality as can be made at any price. We will sell them for the present at $12 per dozen or ONE DOLLAR EACH. Call and examine them. They are the best bargain in shirts ever sold.

A. W. EWEN,
172 and 174 Federal street,
Allegheny.

**HOMŒOPATHIC.**

**Medicines and Publications.**

The only place to get reliable and pure Homœopathic Preparations is at George W Bachofen's, No. 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

**The new** blue and white and brown and white Percales, in plaids and stripes for overdresses and suits, at fifteen cents per yard.

New Millinery Goods arriving every week at the stores of J. H. Wilson & Co. 149 Federal street, Allegheny City.

## OUR WATER WORKS.

**Excursion to the New Foundations and Hiland Reservoir—A Large Turnout of Citizens—How the Works Look —The Reservoir about Complete— Meeting of the Excursionists.**

At the last meeting of the Water Extension Committee, on invitation of the contractor of the Hiland avenue reservoir, it was decided to visit the location and see how near it had reached completion, and its general appearance. It was intended that only the members of the Water Committee should go out, and they were to leave at 11:40 A. M. yesterday. Before the day came, however, Mechanical Engineer Lowry concluded that the foundations of the new pumping works at Negley's Run could also be inspected at the same time, as well as the condition of the machinery, and he, therefore, at his own expense, chartered a train on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, and directed the committee to issue invitations to all the members of Councils, the Chamber of Commerce, business men, &c., to take part in the excursion.

Agreeably to this arrangement, at two o'clock yesterday afternoon a special train of five cars left the Union Depot, bound for Negley's run, with a load of about 300 passengers, composed of members of Council, business men, representatives of the press and others, to whom invitations had been issued.

The train reached the foundations at about half past two o'clock, and the passengers, after disembarking, immediately spread around and upon the foundations of the pumping works, each individual apparently eager to fully corroborate by ocular demonstration the many facts he had read in reference to the immensity of the work.

THE FOUNDATIONS.

From not one was an expression heard other than approbative of the thoroughness and perfection of the masonry, the solidity and gigantiscness of the machinery (so far as completed), and the evident harmony of everything, perceptible even in the hugeness and somewhat chaotic state of the work. Most of our readers are doubtless familiar with the dimensions of the work, (both foundations and machinery) in feet and inches, and it is not necessary to here repeat them. But even if figures were given they would hardly convey any idea of the immensity of the work. A few comparative statements often give a better conception of size than minutely detailed figures. For instance, what statement of figures will give a better idea of the size and power of the pumps than to say that the plungers will weigh one hundred tons. Looking at the immense castings of different descriptions lying around, many of which the writer could walk through erect, not only without inconvenience, but with room to spare were he a foot or two taller, he expressed a desire to see the cylinders of the engines that are to operate this great work. His attention was directed to a cylinder near by on a by truck upon rails which was being hauled into position. This cylinder was twelve or fifteen feet long, and its diameter such that a person of ordinary height could walk through it without difficulty; and yet the reporter was told that it was one of the small cylinders, the large ones not having reached the foundations as yet.

A large portion of the machinery and castings is on the grounds, but very little of it is yet in position, owing to the lack of funds to prosecute the work. One of the engine beds is in place and the other nearly so; but the amount of work done since the first of January is no more than could and should have been done in one month if there had been money to pay for it. The four batteries of boilers, each battery containing eight, are in position, but are exposed to the weather, and already show the effects of oxidization, which will ultimately ruin them before they ever have a fire beneath them, unless they are properly cared for. But there is not even money enough to pay for covering and properly caring for them.

AT THE RESERVOIR.

After examining the foundations most of the excursionists proceeded to Hiland avenue reservoir, performing the ascent of the steep hill with much tribulation, labor and perspiration. On the way up the incomplete and abandoned Brilliant reservoir was passed. Upon it $134,000 of good currency were expended, or rather thrown away. A large portion of the embankment of the reservoir was completed, several hundred tons of broken stone spread, and thousands of yards of masonry finished, all for naught.

But in looking at Hiland avenue reservoir, the *finz par ex* Brilliant Hill is forgotten. This reservoir, in two compartments, is almost done, nothing remaining to be completed but the placing of the coping upon the walls, and even it is far advanced. The main body of the work has been completed for some time and the East Enders have had the benefit of it. The reservoir now contains, and has contained for several months, from six to eight feet of water, forced into it from the Bedford avenue works. The quantity of water, while it looks insignificant in comparison to what the basin will hold, is really such that should any accident incapacitate all the works of the city, the entire city between the two rivers could be supplied from the reservoir with an abundance of water for twenty-four hours and yet scarcely drain it. The water, too, is as pure and clear as crystal.

Doubtless more persons have visited the reservoir than have seen the pumping works foundations; but to give an idea of the size of the basins to those who have not seen them, it is sufficient to say that they are about forty feet deep, and it will take three quarters of an hour, at least, to walk around the top of the embankment at an ordinary gate. The embankments give an impression of massiveness and solidity that removes any fears of disaster, even were the basin to be filled to the brim.

THE MEETING.

After a thorough examination of the reservoir the spectators organized a meeting to give an expression of opinion as to the work and Mr. Thomas M. Shaw was elected Chairman. Before proceeding further with the business, however, it was suggested that as a considerable number of the excursionists were not in a condition owing to the difficulty of climbing the hill, and as the absent ones were generally large and solid men, both physically, financially and socially, that the meeting adjourn to convene again at the foundations The suggestion was acted upon, and nothing further done upon the hill.

After the inspection of the reservoir was completed, and most of the excursionists had again gathered at the foundations, the meeting was reconvened and called to order by Chairman Shaw. The reporters of the press were made secretaries, and Messrs. Jacob F. Slagle, John Wilson and J. H. Nobbs appointed a Committee on Resolutions. The committee retired, and during its absence a number of the participants indulged in speeches.

Dr. McCandless, Chairman of the Water Committee, spoke of the evident necessity of devising some means for obtaining funds for the completion of the works.

Mr. John Shipton, Chairman of the Finance Committee, while agreeing with Dr. McCandless as to the advisability and even necessity of the immediate completion of the works, to avoid loss to the city, yet felt it his duty to recall the hindrances which prevent the procurance of funds. He recapitulated the facts which have been frequently mentioned in these columns, and which it is not necessary here to repeat.

After remarks from one or two other gentlemen, the Committee on Resolutions appeared and made the following report:

RESOLUTIONS.

*Whereas*, We the citizens of Pittsburgh assembled at the foundations of the pumping works of the new water works having this day assembled and thoroughly examined said foundations and reservoirs, and

*Whereas*, The city is compelled to cease work on the said works, which are still incomplete, and recognizing the great importance of said works being finished, and

WHEREAS, The amount still necessary for the completion of said works being small in comparison to the amount already expended, all of which will ultimately go to ruin in the event of no further steps being taken towards completing them; therefore,

*Resolved*, That we urgently request the Mayor and City Councils to call a meeting of the citizens of the city, in order to obtain a full expression in regard to the matter of devising some means to raise a sufficient amount to complete the work already so far advanced.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted without discussion. After their adoption, Major Slagle addressed the meeting. He said that although the legal time for levying taxes for this year has passed by, still he believed that if the contractors for the work should enter Court, they could obtain a mandamus compelling the city to levy additional taxes to obtain funds for their payment.

Mr. James Littell differed from Major Slagle, contending that the city cannot of her own will levy additional taxes this year, or be compelled to do so by Court. He, however, was desirous, as well as the others, that money should be raised in some way.

After some scintillations of wisdom and wit from the Honorable John McKee, the meeting adjourned.

Shortly after the excursionists boarded the same train upon which they had gone out, were whirled back to the city with enlightened views of the new water works, reaching Union Depot at about six o'clock, tired, dusty and hungry.

The time for holding the citizens meeting provided for in the resolution, will shortly be made known.

**Always Keep in View**, if you want any Ready-made Clothing, or any goods made to order for yourself or boys, that there is no better or more reliable house than Strassburger & Joseph's. This firm practices no humbug and no misrepresentation. They wish the public to understand that they will not resort to any device that will mislead purchasers. Their uniform policy has been to give their customers a good, honest article and to guarantee their prices always to be the lowest, either in their Ready-made or Merchant Tailoring Department.

STRASSBURGER & JOSEPH,
161 Federal street, Allegheny.

**Opened To-day,**

Thirty pieces new Zephyr Cloths, the very latest, and only twenty cents per yard.

HUGUS & HACKE,
Fifth avenue and Market street.

## AMONG THE CHURCHES.

**Brief Notes of Matters Personal and Otherwise.**

STRAWBERRY Festivals rule in the churches now.

SERVICES will be held in the Fifth U. P. Church, Allegheny, to-morrow at the usual hours.

A GOSPEL MEETING will be held in the M. E. Church at Wilkinsburg to-morrow evening.

REV. E. R. SNYDER will deliver the annual address before the students of Beaver Female College on June 20.

ON to-morrow evening Rev. D. McKee, of Iowa, will preach in the Central R. P. Church of Allegheny at 7½ o'clock.

REV. J. R. KYLE will preach to-morrow morning and evening in the Seventh United Presbyterian church, Forty-fourth street.

THE Rev. T. B. Turnbull, of Alledo, Ill., will occupy the pulpit of the Fourth United Presbyterian church, Allegheny, to-morrow.

THE Rev. W. Hawkins will hold the second quarterly meeting for the Free Methodists to-morrow. Preaching morning and evening.

OWING to repairs going on in the Fourth Presbyterian Church there will be no preaching there to-morrow. Sabbath school as usual.

THE sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered at the Bellefield Presbyterian Church to-morrow. Preaching in the evening.

REV. DR. PEARSON was re-elected Moderator of the Pittsburgh Baptist Association, at the annual meeting just held at McKeesport.

REV. DR. W. S. PLUMMER will be in the city next week, and occupy the pulpit in the Central Presbyterian Church on Sabbath, June 18.

THE new editor of the Pittsburgh Christian *Advocate*, Rev. Dr. Wheeler, wheels into line, and tips his hat gracefully to the *Advocate's* readers this week.

SERVICE in the Lutheran church corner of Stockton avenue and Arch street, Allegheny, to-morrow morning and evening, by the pastor, Rev. J. G. Goetman.

REV. C. W. SMITH, of the Smithfield street M. E. Church, having returned from the General Conference will occupy his pulpit at the usual hours to-morrow.

THE disproportion between the weight of a small boy and the noise of his boot-heels as he walks out of church at the quietest moment is a curious problem in dynamics.

REV. A. C. WILSON, a student of the Western Theological Seminary, Allegheny, has engaged to supply the church at Grand Ridge, La Salle Co. Illinois one year.

THE Rt. Rev. Bishop Domenec administered the Sacrament of Confirmation on Sunday, May 28th, at St. Peter's Cathedral, Allegheny. On that occasion he confirmed 120 persons.

REV. J. S. RIGHTNOUR, pastor of the East End Baptist church, will lead the S. S. teachers' noon-meeting to-day at the Y. M. C. A. Rooms. Subject: "The Apostles before the Council.

FIRST Holy Communion will be given at the 8 o'clock Mass at St. Paul's Cathedral, to-morrow, and the Sacrament of Confirmation administered by Bishop Tuigg at Vespers in the afternoon.

THE Festival of Children's Sunday will be held at the Universalist church to-morrow morning at half-past ten o'clock. Rev. Miss Chapin will preach in the evening on "The Centennial Sabbath."

REV. DR. LEVI PIERCE, of Georgia, may be regarded probably as the patriarch of the Methodist Church in this country. He is now in the ninety-second year of his age and the seventy-second of his ministry.

REV. CHAS. A. DICKEY, D. D., a prominent and useful member of the last Presbyterian Assembly. He was among the gentlemen nominated for Moderator, and was chairman of one of the important committees.

COMMUNION services in the Second U. P. church, Allegheny, to-morrow at 10:30 A. M. The pastor, Rev. W. H. McMillan, will be assisted by Rev. M. M. Gibson, of San Francisco, Cal., who will also preach at 7:30 P. M.

THE Southern Presbyterian Church is to have a large representation at the Pan-Presbyterian Conference at Edinburgh, in 1877. The resolution relating to the subject was hotly discussed, and was not passed without strong opposition

THE twelfth session of the Pittsburgh Union Sunday School Normal Class will be held in the Smithfield M. E. Church next Tuesday evening. The topic to be discussed is "Bible Manners and Customs," and Prof. T. Jeff. Duncan will be conductor.

A LIBERAL-MINDED exchange says: "Here is a motion that ought to be well seconded. It is that churches put a liberal sum of money into the hands of their pastors and tell them, go and see the Exposition! It will be an investment yielding an incalculable return."

THE members of the Fourth U. P. Church, Allegheny, held a congregational meeting last Wednesday evening for the purpose of electing a pastor. A few ballots were taken, but failing to make a choice, the meeting adjourned until next month, when another vote will be taken.

REV. D. F. MCFARLAND, a native of Western Pennsylvania, located for several years in Illinois, then in New Mexico, afterwards at San Diego, California, and more recently a missionary to the Nez Perces Indians, died at the Lapwai Agency, on last morning of May 14. He was a zealous and active minister of the Gospel.

REV. R. W. PEARSON, D.D., will preach in the Fourth avenue Baptist church tomorrow morning, on "The Air We Breathe, and the Water We Drink," and in the evening on "Moral Issues in the Next Election—Who Shall be Our Next President?" Believers' baptism will follow the night sermon. Open air meeting at the corner at seven o'clock.

THE next session of the Pittsburgh M. E. Conference will held at the Butler Street M. E. Church on the 20th of September next. The East Ohio Conference meets in Steubenville, Ohio, on the same day. These bodies, it will be remembered formerly comprised the Pittsburgh Conference, but a division was made at Mansfield. Bishop Peck will preside over the Pittsburgh Conference, and Bishop Ames over the East Ohio.

THE friends of temperance in favor of re-enacting a Local Option Law, according to the new Constitution, are invited from every part of the State to meet at the "Temperance Alliance Rooms," corner of Penn and Smithfield streets, Pittsburgh, at 10 o'clock on Monday, the 19th of June, to devise measures to secure this necessary object without relinquishing other means of carrying for ward the movement.

TWO YOUNG ladies, daughters of Rev. Dr. Happer, missionary to China, visited the Chinese Sunday School at Beaver Falls last Sunday, made addresses, sang some hymns and talked to the Chinese children in their own language. "John" collectively was delighted with the visit, and in several ways expressed satisfaction. The two young ladies are hoping educated for missionaries at the Steubenville Female Seminary.

A CENTENNIAL Sunday School Assembly commenced yesterday afternoon on the Bennington Ville Driving Park, Allegheny City, and will be continued until Sunday evening. An interesting programme has been arranged. The Assembly will be participated in by Rev. O. Campbell, Rev. Wm. Lynch, Rev. J. M. Howard, Rev. Mr. Marquis, Rev. T. N. Boyle, Prof. Ehrenfield, of the Normal School, and others. It promises to be an exceedingly interesting gathering.

THE National Reform League of Pittsburgh and vicinity, will hold a public meeting in the Second U. P. church, Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, on Tuesday the 13th inst., at 7:30 P. M., to appoint delegates to the National Convention to be held in Philadelphia on the 28th and 29th inst. There will be several brief addresses. Persons willing to attend the National Convention as delegates will report to Rev. S. Collins at the U. P. Book Rooms on Ninth street.

DURING these days of early June you can pick a flower any place, and even if you do not stop to pluck it, its fragrance will rise to bless you and ask your thoughts towards the great giver of all good. Why can not the church be as liberal and pleasant as the earth? Each Christian should be a plant redolent of bloom, ready to be sought by those who may wish his help, and sending benedictions around him to bless those who come in his way.—*United Presbyterian.*

THE Presbyterian Assembly has ordained that hereafter when speaking of the Lord's day "Sabbath" shall be used instead of "Sunday." The *United Presbyterian* says: "The *only* objection we see to the proposed change is that when it has been once effected it will make it difficult in public places to tell Presbyterians from United Presbyterians. Heretofore, if a man was heard to say Sabbath in a railway car it was always safe to ask him of what United Presbyterian congregation he was a member."

MRS. PRESIDENT GRANT recently entertained a number of the members of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Church at the White House. The evening was spent very pleasantly with the family of the President, and finally, says a reporter, "at the request of Mrs. Grant, one of the ladies led in prayer, after which the ladies sang, 'Nearer My God to Thee,' and 'I Need Thee Every Hour.' The event was one of great pleasure to these ladies, the memory of which will be gratefully borne to their distant homes."

BISHOP TUIGG is straightening up matters We gave the facts a few days ago of the cutting down of expenses in the various churches, the lopping off of salaried officers, musicians, secretaries, sextons, ushers etc. etc., in and around the Cathedral, and that the sums thus saved were directed to the liquidation of the heavy debts of the congregation. Father Hickey has been relieved of the Treasurership of the Cathedral. The Bishop says he will assume all future debts, and those of the past which are duly certified to be correct, but where sums have been deposited in the hands of individual pastors for safe keeping, he will see that the proper party is held responsible for their payment. He does not intend to have them saddled upon the diocese. The Bishop himself will assume the treasurership of the Episcopal residence, the Cathedral and the Theological Seminary, and all debts not in proper shape, will not be allowed to rest until satisfactory arrangements are made with the creditors.

## THE COURT RECORD.

**A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.**

**U. S. District Court.**

(*Before Judge McCandless.*)

James M. Johnston, bankrupt. Allegheny county; injunction against C. R. Sanderson, dissolved and allowing him to sell on his mortgage in the county Courts.

William and Samuel McKinney, bankrupts, Allegheny county; order made for final examination for discharge.

James Shipman, bankrupts, Allegheny county; order made for private sale of groceries and dry goods.

Harbaugh, Matthias & Owens, bankrupts Allegheny county. Assignees return to the order for the sale of certain real estate and personal property presented and confirmed nisi.

F. M. Null, bankrupt, Westmoreland; petition for an order to have set aside for bankrupt certain exemptions. Referred to Register Marchands.

J. Emory Baker, bankrupt, Westmoreland, the rule on D. L. Drum to show cause why certain property in dispute should not be sold and proceedings held until ownership be determined, was made absolute, and the property ordered to be sold.

Dr. Jonathan Whitely, of Oil City, presented a petition for the adjudication of bankruptcy of himself. Unsecured debts are stated as $2,800; secured $7,000; assets, $4,600.

Milton McClain, of Sharpsburg, presented a petition for the adjudication of himself in bankruptcy. Liabilities stated at $7,000, of which $1,425 are secured; assets, $3,200.

**Common Pleas No. 1.**

(*Before Judge Sterrett.*)

The argument list is still before this Court.

Barnes vs. Groves. New trial refused.

Bradner & Hartman vs. Tradesmans' Industrial Institute. New trial refused.

Eccles Robinson vs. the Federal Insurance Company. New trial refused.

**Common Pleas No. 2.**

(*Before Judges Thos. Ewing, J. M. Kirkpatrick and J. W. F. White.*)

This Court is still engaged with the argument list.

A new trial was allowed in the case of J. J. White vs. Alex. King.

A final decree of divorce was granted in the case of John King vs. Hnna Maria King, on the ground of desertion.

**Criminal Court.**

(*Before Judge Collier.*)

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Philip Murray, indicted for the murder of James White, was resumed, and the argument concluded at half past one o'clock, when the Court took a recess for 30 minutes, at the conclusion of which, Court was reconvened, and Judge Collier delivered his charge to the jury. The points submitted by the prisoner's counsel were all affirmed. The jury retired at a quarter to four o'clock, and had not agreed upon a verdict when Court adjourned.

The next case taken up was that of the Commonwealth vs. Edward Keefe, indicted for robbery on oath of Mr. Bryant, who testified that the defendant came up behind him on the evening of the 2d of April and took a watch out of his pocket. Keefe was arrested and the watch found in the street. No trial.

Charles Taylor indicted for obtaining goods under false pretenses, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to the Workhouse, in one case for eighteen months, and in another for one year. This is the man who obtained a watch and ring from Mr. Lynn, a jeweler in Allegheny, and a suit of clothes from Mr. Hale, the merchant tailor, by representing that he was a conductor on the Fort Wayne Railroad.

Lanyden and Weber, the boys who robbed the office of the Union Iron works, entered pleas of guilty.

Robert Hayber entered to a plea of guilty to an indictment charging him with stealing $13.

James Stanway, indicted for the larceny of a pair of pants and vest entered a plea of guilty, und was sentenced to the county Workhouse for one year.

*Trial List for To-day.*

All surety and abandonment cases on the docket.

**Court Brevities.**

ALL surety and abandonment cases on the docket in the Quarter Sessions Court will be disposed of to-day.

JOHN RENKE was discharged from jail under the insolvent laws, yesterday morning, by Common Pleas No. 1.

THE "stars and bars" were waiving over the Custom House yesterday. The United States colors would look better.

Judge Collier was "waiting for the verdict" in the Philip Murry homicide case until after five o'clock last evening.

MR. ROBERT BAKER, who was yesterday reappointed official reporter of Common Pleas Court No. 2 at a salary of $200 per annum.

The report of the master and Commissioners in the partition case of Geo. Arthurs et ux. vs. Samuel Ewart and others, was confirmed absolutely yesterday.

TESTIMONY was taken before Judge Ewing yesterday in bench warrant proceeding against A. T. Rowand. The argument was postponed until Thursday of next week.

A LIBEL in divorce was filed yesterday morning in Common Pleas Court No. 1 by William H. Pentz against Mary Pentz on the ground of desertion. A subpœna was awarded.

THE charge of Judge Collier in the Murray homicide case was more clear and impartial, and conveys a most thorough and comprehensive idea, of the law of homicide than is usually contained in charges of county judges.

JUDGE HAWKINS decided that he had no jurisdiction in the Eberhardt case, and the Register will hear the parties and either grant or refuse to issue letters of administration, and thus frame an issue on which the matter can be determined.

SUIT was entered in Common Pleas Court No. 1 yesterday by A. B. & A. S. Bailey against H. Booth & Co., steamboat owners, and J. G. Muhleman, Captain of the steamer Mollie Ragan, to recover damages. It is alleged that defendant's boat was carelessly run into the plaintiff's ferry boat at Shousetown. A summons was issued.

MARSHALL HALL has summoned the following gentlemen to serve as Grand Jurors in the United States Court, in the Williamsport, which convenes on June 19th: H. D. Foster, attorney, Greensburg; Henry Souther, attorney, Erie; T. R. Hazzard, attorney, Agents for A. Wood & Co., Philadelphia; W. P. Schell, attorney, Bedford; A. J. Colborn, attorney, Somerset; W. M. Eppley, attorney, Franklin, J. B. Patrick, attorney, Clarion; C. Christy, attorney, Pittsburgh; Hugh McNeill; Senator, Allegheny; J. B. Shoemaker, physician, Brownsville; Thomas Smith, cashier, Pittsburgh; C. H. Seymour, attorney, Wellsville; W. A. Squires, Towanda; S. B. Markle, West Newton; Lewis Jones, Scranton; Samuel Bleakly, New Castle; David Campbell, New Castle; Milo J. Williams, Scranton; C. Woodward, Dunbon; S. C. Koonce, Clark; Wm. Irwin, Indiana; John Miller, Overfield.

## ANOTHER GREAT CONSIGNMENT SALE.

**$40,000 Worth of Fine Spring and Summer Goods Just Received**

From the firm of Porter, Wilcox & Co., New York, who have bought the balance of their stock to this city to be sold at a ruinous sacrifice to meet their liabilities by the first of July. Stock comprises the following and ordered to be sold at these prices:

100 Tweed Childrens' Suits costing $6 ordered to be sold at $2.50.

200 all-wool Business Suits costing $15 ordered to be sold at $8.

250 all-wool worsted suits costing $21 ordered to be sold at $10.

225 fine worsted Dress Suits costing $25 ordered to be sold at $12.50.

150 Tweed Summer Suits costing $9 ordered to be sold at $5.00.

275 fine Broadcloth Suits costing $30 ordered to be sold at $15.

100 Cassimere Boys' Suits costing $6.50 ordered to be sold at $3.50.

150 worsted Boys' Suits costing $9.50 ordered to be sold at $5.00.

125 Childrens' Suits costing $9.00 ordered to be sold at $4.00.

200 all-wool Cassimere Pants costing $5.00 ordered to be sold at $2.50.

150 all-wool Pants costing $2.50 ordered to be sold at $1.25.

300 Linen Dusters costing $2.50 ordered to be sold at $1.00.

500 Youths' Suits for Sunday costing $20 ordered to be sold at $10.00.

300 Youths' Summer Suits costing $15 ordered to be sold at $7.50.

250 White Vests costing $3.00 and $5.00 ordered to be sold at $1.25 and $2.25.

275 fine White Shirts costing $2.00 ordered to be sold at $1.00.

500 Summer Coats costing $1.00, $2.00 and $4.00 ordered to be sold at 60c., $1.00 and $2.00.

150 fine Carlisle worsted suits costing $13.00 ordered to be sold at $6.50.

All opened and ready to be sold to day until the first of July. Be sure and save your money until you call at Big 13 Sixth street, near the Suspension bridge.

T. TOBIAS.

The above goods are no old stock. All manufactured for this season's trade. Call and examine for yourselves.

**When Hard Times Like These**

come about it is always gratifying to find means for saving money. We have found means for doing it at No. 134 Smithfield street, where a most perfect apparatus is now on exhibition, and for sale at a very low price for making a superior gas at a cost of about one-third the price of coal STTH

**Caramel Parlor**

Removed from 168 to 173 Federal street, Allegheny. If you want those rich Caramels, the same as you got at the Exposition, S. K. Leiter makes them pure at 173, wholesale and retail. He has the best Soda Water and Chicago Mead in the two cities. Try it and you will be convinced.

**Revolvers! Revolvers!**

REVOLVERS! REVOLVERS! REVOLVERS!

Unredeemed revolvers at one-fourth original cost at E. DeRoy's Loan Office, 153 and 155 Smithfield street, GAZETTE building.

## GETTING THEIR MONEY BACK.

**Reimbursement of Residents of This County Who Contributed to Prevent Obstruction of the Ohio.**

The Committee on Commerce of the National House of Representatives has favorably reported a bill which appropriates $31,585.67 to reimburse citizens of this county for money paid by each of them to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, to avert an impending injury to commerce and the public interests in the navigation of the Ohio river, arising from the proposed construction of a bridge across the Ohio at Parkersburg, with channel spans of less width, or water-ways of less capacity, than the requirements of navigation, under an authority inconsiderately granted by Congress. The following are the names of the parties and the amount paid: Wm. H. Brown, $4,100; Horner, Wood & Co., $2,460; J. C. Risher & Co., $1,640; Joseph Walton & Co., $1,640; Thos. Fawcett, $820; Hays Coal Company, $820; N. J. Bigley, $1,640; J. V. McDonald, $820; D. & J. S. McDonald, $820; Lysle & Son, $820, Bailey, Whigham & Co., $820; Briggs & Mulvehill, $820; O'Neill & Co., $820; John Dippold, $574; Horner Coal Company, $820; John Gilmore, $820; J. D. Johnson, Star Coal Company, $410; Duncan, Cornell & Co., $820; William Stone, $820; James Blackmore, $820; Miller & Williams, $820; James Watson, $820; Dunshee, Whitmore & Co., $656; R. C. Gray, $820; Miller & Lynn, $656; Joseph Nixon, $164; Samuel Clark & Sons, $820; W. Mars, $164; T. W. Fowler, $820; A. Neil & Co., $820; Iron City Coal Company, $820; Staib & Co., 164; Warner Coal Company, $400; W. S. Packer, $300; R. F. Wilson, $136.67; Samuel Roberts, $136.67; William Cunningham, $136.66; Thomas Jones, $136.67—$31,586.67. Paid Bridge Company, $30,000. Paid committee, expenses for collections, traveling, visiting Washington city and Parkersburg, attorney's fees, &c., $1,586.67—31,586.67.

**Liver and Blood Diseases.**

By R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Author of "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser."

A healthy liver secretes each day about two and a half pounds of bile, which contains a great amount of waste material taken from the blood. When the liver becomes torpid or congested, it fails to eliminate this vast amount of noxious substance, which, therefore, remains to poison the blood, and be conveyed to every part of the system. What must be the condition of the blood when it is receiving and retaining each day two and a half pounds of poison? Nature tries to work off this poison through other channels and organs—the kidneys, lungs, skin, etc., but these organs become overtaxed in performing this labor in addition to their natural functions, and cannot long withstand the pressure but become variously diseased.

The brain, which is the great electrical center of all vitality, is unduly stimulated by the unhealthy blood which passes to it from the heart, and it fails to perform its office healthily. Hence the symptoms of bile poisoning, which are dullness, headache, incapacity to keep the mind on any subject, impairment of memory, dizzy, sleepy, or nervous feelings, gloomy forebodeings, and irritability of temper. The blood itself being diseased, as it forms the sweat upon the surface of the skin, it is so irritating and poisonous that it produces discolored brown spots, pimples, blotches, and other eruptions, sores, boils, carbuncles, and scrofulous tumors. The stomach, bowels, and other organs, cannot escape becoming effected, sooner or later, and we have, as the result, costiveness, piles, dropsy, dyspepsia, diarrhœa. Other symptoms are common, as bitter or bad taste in mouth, internal heat, palpitation, teasing cough, unsteady appetite, choking sensation in throat, bloating of stomach, pain in sides or about shoulders or back, coldness of extremities, etc., etc. Only a few of the above symptoms are likely to be present in any case at one time. The liver being the great depurating or blood-cleansing organ of the system, set this great "housekeeper of our health" at work, and the foul corruptions which gender in the blood, and rot out, as it were, the machinery of life, are gradually expelled from the system. For this purpose, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, with very small doses, daily, of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, is pre-eminently the articles needed. They cure every kind of humor from the worst scrofula to the common pimple, blotch or eruption. Great eating ulcers kindly heal under their mighty curative influences. Virulent blood poisons that lurk in the system are by them robbed of their errors, and by their preserving and somewhat protracted use the most tainted symptoms may be completely renovated and built up anew. Enlarged glands, tumors and swellings, dwindle away and disappear under the influence of these great resolvents. TTHS-S.

**Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.**

Dispatches received at Consul MAX Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph Office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer Elysia, at New York; steamer Greece, at New York; Utopia, at London.

**$300 Per Year**

will rent a house containing eight rooms and half acre of ground, covered with fruit trees, on Neville street, near Fifth avenue.

WS J. D. CARLISLE.

## HATS.

**Direct from the Factories.**

Immense sale of Men's, Boys' and Children's Felt and Straw Hats. Boys' Straw Hats for 35 cents. Boys' Straw Hats for 40 cents. Boys' Straw Hats for 75 cents. Boys' Dress Hats for 75 cents. Men's Hats for $1.00. Large lot of Children's Straw Hats from 15 to 25 cents. Call soon and get bargains